Turkic roots of 679 medical terms in Latin, English

Kaan Arslanoğlu

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SUMMARY

The majority of medical terms are Turkish rooted for two reasons: 1- Turkish or proto-Turkish is the founding language of Western languages. I tried to prove this in my previous articles here. 2- Turkic peoples and the first physicians among them contributed greatly to the establishment of the medical discipline and the development of medicine. The Turkish roots of many of the basic medical terms originate from this practice and information. Here I am explaining the Turkish roots of about 679 medical terms. This includes words related to human organs and health.

INTRODUCTION

The term “**iatri**” meaning medicine is “**ota-otacılık**” (Old Turkic medicine). It comes from '**ot**': 'herb'. The first physicians of early humanity were shamans. ‘**Shaman**’ is a Turkic-Mongolian word. The Turks used to call it **Kam**, **Kaman**, **Baksı**. The vast majority of Turkic shamans were women. It is natural that the Turks have preserved the matriarchal cult until recently. And still the traces of this cult are strong among these peoples. The vast majority of the last remaining **kamans** are women.

This is why the vast majority of sorcerers in Europe was women. It is an extension of the same culture. Sorcerers are called "**witches**". The PIE root is shown as "**weg**". This is "**bügü-büyü**" in Turkish. **Bügü** > **magic**.

"**Mag, mags**" are the clergy class in Turkic **Medes**. This word is common to many Eastern and Western languages, including Chinese. The Turkish origin is "**bögü**". "Bögü" means physician, religious leader. Also "bögü, bügü" means magic. **Norm Kisamov** explained this long ago in the origin of the English words "**might**" and "**magic**".

It has a direct relationship with the Turkish concept of "**beg**, **bey**": lord. **Büyük** > **big** > **beg** > mag > **magic** > **beg** (**bağış**) > **weg** are linked. **Osman Karatay** explained all these in a special book just for them: "**Bey ve Büyücü**" (The Lord and Magician).

The "**pagan**" word comes from "**baksı**". Baksı: Turkish magician bards. "**Bügü**" is connected with "**weg**".

Legendary "**Lokman Doctor**" who mentioned in the Holy Book of the **Koran** was "**Ulu Kaman**" (Great Kaman) (**Adnan Atabek**). Turkic **Hippocrates**' '**krat**' should probably be Turkic '**kurut'**: herb. "**Bögü**, bokrat" mean physician. Apa-Karut… The father of the famous physician İbni Sina (Avicenna) was Turk. The word "**Sina**" is also Turkic. Nini Sina: physician in Sumer, 'sunu': physician in Egypt. 'Shen': China's first physician. Sina: physician. **Apa**: great person. **Apa-Sina** > **Avicenna** (**Atabek**). "**Atasagun**, ata-**sagun**" means father of medicine, physician (**A. Atabek**). Sagun > **saga**, **sagacious**, **sagacity** > **sak** (wisdom)

20 starters to taste (tat) from the beginning: Ache > acı; acesso > ekşi; anima > an; ante > önde; atrium > oda; belly > bel; body > beden; bolus, poly > bol; bruise > bere; cephalo > kafa; cardia > cörök, ürek; cauda > kudruk; cave > kovuk; coat > kat; codex > kütük; curettage > küreme; delirium > deli; eu > iyi; ill > illet; iso > eş, eşit…

8 dimensions in proving that Turkish or Proto-Turkish is the founding language:

We broadly cover Western etymologists' explanations for Western words. Out of desperation, they were drowned in falsification. They try to analyze the world's languages ignoring the Turkish or some other “inconvenient” languages deliberately. They have been come to many wrong conclusions.

1- All their theses are in vain when we put their common words from **Sumerian**, **Hittite, Akkad** and **Etruscan**. The closest partner of these ancient languages is Turkish; 2- When we put the same commonality in **Native American languages** that separated from the continent 20 thousand years ago, the question of which language was the predecessor finds a definite answer. My works here have hundreds of examples from **Sanskrit** as well. ; 3- On top of that, when you find and show the sound change laws in the transition of Turkish roots to other languages, the level of evidence increases. The "it's a coincidence" defense becomes ridiculous when you show seven or eight examples with the same laws of change, which we show in 15-20-40-100 examples for each of these laws. **Adnan Atabek** is the best at discovering the laws of sound. Also I added some laws to his. Of course, all of them are open to scientific discussion. As long as we condemn the attitude of “deliberately not seeing, hearing or speaking” the clear evidence… ; 4- The maps and dates of the ancient migration routes of humanity, based on genetic studies published in the last 30-20 years, show the same truth. The most developed and comprehensive of these are the publications of **Anatole Klyosov**. Articles and books in this direction confirm the partnership codes that we have revealed in the field of language through chromosomes and DNA. And our evidence confirms theirs; 5- The same partnership is already present in cultural codes,

legends, religions, monuments, rugs, clothes, music, symbols, etc. ; 6- An important part of the words common with Western languages are also common to Turkish dialects living thousands of kilometers away from each other and speaking in separate countries. They developed in a conceptual unity between dialects and even within the same dialect. They branched out and formed clusters. This diversity is absent in other languages for many words. This is the proof that Turkish is the root for those words; 7- Turkish is an agglutinative language like other ancient languages Sumerian and Hittite. Agglutinative languages are the ancestors of the others. In another study, I showed that many features of Turkish grammar live in languages called "Indo-European"; 8- The similarity of the first accepted Turkish alphabet to the Etruscan and Latin alphabet (700s BC). Full harmony of the Latin alphabet with Turkish. The pointedness and steepness of the letter 'i' in this alphabet and in Turkish; The intense presence of the letter 'o' in words showing roundness…

METHOD

Now let's look at our …. examples. Let me state something up front. I do not consider the outsourced Western words etymology data to be fully reliable. Some of them are true, some exaggerated, some completely fake. They are the works of "scholars", most of whom do not know Turkish and have never researched Turkish and Turkic cultures. Turkish root is very rarely accepted. Sometimes known but deliberately ignored. I got most of the root and examples from “Etymonline- Online Etymology Dictionary”. And part of it from “Oxford Dictionary: old version online”.

The **red** ones are Turkish roots and words

RESULTS

Ab- (Eng. - Latin.): Prefix indicating orientation. The short form of it: '**a**'. Turkic '**a-e**'.

Abduction: Outward / Ub, ubama (Hun Language): out, exit, go out (A. Atabek) / 'Abar, abartmak': exaggarete, exceeed

Aberrant (Eng.): **Öbür**, **öbürü** (the other) / **Ab-erro** or **a-berro**: **avıt** (to deviate, astray) (Kazakh), **övrül** (deviate) (Turkmen), **ap** (deviate) (Tatar) (A. Atabek) / **Ber – ver** (to go) (Muharrem Ergin)

Absorb; **absorbeo**, **sorbeo** (Latin): Suck, swallow, absorb, (exploit)… **Soğur**-ma'; **sag, sağ** (suck); **sor** (suck, soak); **süm**; **sömür** (absorb)… (DLT - 1073)

Ache: **acı** / **Ax, aça, açi, açik, açu**: ache (Altaic - Radloff) / **Aeger, aegrum** (Etrusk – Latin) > **ağrı**, ache, pain / ache: **GGAAC** (Native American) > **acı, ağrı**

Acid; **acesco**, **acidus**, **acer** (Latin): **Ekşi, acı** (sour, acid, hot, bitter)

Acro, **akro** (Latin - Greek): **Uç**

Acute, **acutus** (Latin): Sharp, quick… It may be associated with Turkish '**ak**': movement; '**uç**': apex, peak… / Their "PIE root" is "**ak**"… Some examples: acid, **acne**, acro… > **acı, ekşi, uç**

Ad- (**a-e**), **ac**, **as** (Eng. - Latin): Prefixes indicating orientation. Turkic '**a-e**'

Ag: "PIE root" "to drive, draw out or forth, move" (OED). Some of words that are claimed to originate from this root: **act; action; active; agent; agile**; **agitation**; **agony**; **coagulate**; **glucagon**; **purge**; **react**… / '**Ak**': a root of 'moving – acting' in Turkish. **Ak**: flow, stream, run out, course etc. **Akın**: rush,

raid, influx etc. **Aktar**: transfer, hand on, transpose, pass etc. **Ağ**, **ağ**-mak: soar to the sky, ascent… / **Ag** > **act** > **ak** > **aktar**…

Aggrieve: **Ağrı** (pain, ache)

Agitate, agitation: **Öjet, öcük** (angry, excited) (Radloff, 1-1307, 1-1287)

Alba (Latin – Eng.): White. For example: **linea alba**, **albino**… **Beyaz** (Turkish – Arabic), **bayan**, **bayad**, **badan**: white. **Elpe**: peak, summit… **Alps** (mountain) (A. Atabek) may be related to "white".

Aliment, alimentary: Nourishment. '**Alım**': take, take in, receive, have, drink, swallow etc. (Kisamov)

Allergia: "PIE root" **al** (beyond). **Al** > **el** (distant, foreign)

Amputation: Am-putation > **budama** (pruning - A. Atabek)

Ana- (Eng. – Latin): Prefix, "Upward, up in place or time," "back, backward, against," "again, anew," from Greek ana (prep.) "up, on, upon; up to, toward; throughout; back, backwards; again, anew," from an extended form of PIE root *an- "on, upon, above". For example: **anatomy**, **anabolic**… '**Ana**': mother, general, whole, basic, complete… '**Ön**': front, first, anterior, preliminary…

Angina: İngin (common cold) (A. Atabek)

Animal; **anima, animo** (Eng. - Latin.): Mind, spirit, Jung's term for the inner part of the personality, or the female component of a masculine personality. Also, for example, the concept of **reanimation** in medicine. '**An**': mind, power of mind. **An** (Old Turkish): animal. **An**, **en**: (suffix): doer

Ante (Eng. - Latin.): **Ön, önde**, önceki, öndeki. "from root ***ant**- 'front, forehead" (OED) / “Proto-Nostratic root ***xaŋ**- (~ *xəŋ-): Extended form: (n.) *xaŋ-tº-a ‘the most prominent or foremost (person or thing), front, front part’ (…) Etruscan **hantin** ‘in front of’ ” (Bomhard) “Proto-Altaic ***āŋo** (‘front, front side’ >) ‘right (side)’ ” (Bomhard) / Hittite ‘**qanti**’: forehead / **ONENİE**: front (Native American) / **Hanti, hantezzi** (Hittite): **önde** (Kisamov)

Anxiety, **angst** (German), **anxiatatem** (Latin): **Bung**, **mung** (Altaic. - Radloff); **bunal**-ma (anxiete, angst, boring, depression)

Apex (Latin. - Eng.): **Uç**, **ucca** (Old Turkish). **Ab, aba, apa** (Old Turkish): high position, important person

Appetite: **Şabıt** (Kirghiz) / **appetite** > **tat** (**taste**)

Arachnoidea (encephali, spinalis); **arachne** (Greek); **araneus** (Latin.): Spider, **örümcek**

Arm: Turkic '**karı**, **karu**': arm. **Karış**: hand, touch with palm, caress. '**Karulu**': strong, powerful… **Kraft** (German): power / **Har-, har(k)** (Hitit): to hold, to have, to keep. “Proto-Nostratic root ***gar**- (~ *gər-) (vb.) ‘to seize, to grasp, to take hold of’ ” “Proto-Altaic ***gara**, *har-a ‘hand, arm’: Proto-Mongolian *gar ‘hand, arm’ ” (Bomhard) / **caress** > karış > karı > **har, hark** (Hittite) > **uru** (Akkad.) / ‘**Kar**’ (Sumerian) > **karı** (P. Kaya)

Asylum (Eng.), **asyl** (German): place of refuge, sanctuary. **Üs**: basis. **Sağ**, **sağlık**: live, health. **Selam**-et (Turkish Arabic): safety, health

Atrium (Eng. - Latin): **Oda, odacık**: room. Probable roots are: **od**: fire, **otur**: sit

Attack: **Atak**. ‘**At**’ is an old Turkic ‘movement’ root.

Audio: **Dinle**-me, **duy**-ma: listening, hearing; **de**-me: saying, telling / **İtle** (Chuvash): listening / “Proto-Nostratic ***d-y-¨an-a** ‘sound; hearing; organ of hearing, ear’ ” (Bomhard)

Augment; **aug, augmentum** (Latin): **Ak**: (**ag-ağ-ağ**-mak) rise, increase. **Yüg** (the root of ‘yüksek, yükselmek’ ‘high, rising’– Old Turkish); **üktü**: increase, growing; **ügün**: increase, collect (Radloff)

Auscultation: Aus-culta… Aus: out (**dış, os**); **culta**: hear (**ku**) / **Os, as, ak**: ossuruk, öksürük, askırık, aksırık (farting, cough, sneeze) / **ku**: voice, sound; **kulak**: ear / Aus-kult: **işit** (hear), kulak

Ball, bulb, bull, balloon, bulla: **Polçok, bolçok** (ball, globe, lobe, tuber); **bultay, bultak** (swelling, tuber) (Turkic dialects - Radloff) / **Bulla** (**büll**): swelling in the skin or elsewhere

Balsam, **balsamum** (Latin): '**Bal**' > **mel**

Bandage: **Bağ, bağla**-mak, **bohça**, Old Turkish **ban**…

Belly: **Bel** (waist, loin, middle of the back, middle of the something)

Benign: The root is ‘**bene**’: good, goodness. **Beneficial, bonus** etc. Main root is Turkic ‘**beg**’ (lord). **Begen, beğen**: like; **beg**: to ask for; **bağış**: donate, grant

Bha: “PIE root”, "to speak, tell, say" (especially loud, the word of a higher authority and constitutes a serious sanction). Some examples about medicine: **aphasia**; **aphonia**; **apophasis**; **fatal**; **infant; infantile; infantry; phone**; **phonic**; **professor**… etc (OED) / ‘**Bağır, bağır**-ma’: to shout, yell; ‘**böğür**’: bellow. **Ban** (forbid) > **ban** (bind) > **men** (forbid) (Turkish – Arabic)

Bhag: “PIE root”, "to share out, apportion; to get a share." Some examples about medicine: **esophagus**; **-phagous**; **sarcophagus**… / **Pay**: share, portion; **bağış**: donation, grant

Bhel: “PIE root”, “to blow, swell.” Some examples about medicine: **ball**; **balloon**; **follicle**; **phallus**… / **Phallus** > **bel**. Büllük: penis. **Polçok, bolçok** (Altaic): globe, ball, lump; **bultay, bultak**: swelling, globe. ‘**Bel** vermek’: swell, swell to one side. **Bol**: wide, ample

Bhel: “PIE root”, “to shine, flash, burn.” Some examples about medicine: **black**; **blond**; **blue**; **blush**; **fulminant**; **inflame**; **phlegm; phlegmatic**; **riboflavin**... / **Balkı**-ma: to shine, flash, lightning (Codex Cumanicus 1303) / **Phlegma**: **balgam** (Kisamov) (balgam – Kutadgu Bilig 1069)

Bher: “PIE root”, "to carry, to bear children." Examples: **bear; birth**; **confer; conference;** difference; differentiate; **efferent; esophagus**; **euphoria**; **fertile**; **indifferent;** infer; **periphery**; **phosphorus**; prefer; **proliferation**; refer; **reference**; **somniferous; suffer**; **transfer**… / **Ver, ber**: give, yield, bring, deliver, bear, pass, supply etc. **Fertile** > **verimli**, **refer** > **verme** / Altaic ***bari-** ‘to take into the hands’ (Bomhard) / ‘**Be-r**’ (Sumerian) > **ver** (deliver) (Kurmaev) / **Differ, different** (dis-fer) (root: **ver**, ber, bher): **farklı**. Fark, faraka, furkan (Arabic Turkish): differ, difference / Altaic ***bari-** ‘to take into the hands’ (Bomhard)

Bhorh: “PIE roots”, “hole, pierce.” **Bura, bur, burgu, boru**: **bore**, pierce, hole, pipe. Samples in medical terms: **foramen**; **perforate**; **perforation**… / **Bur** (bore), **boru** (pipe) > **bore**

Bhreg: “PIE root”. **A controversial item, I bring it to your attention, I open it for discussion.** “Proto-Indo-European root meaning ‘to **break**.’ It forms all or

part of: anfractuous; Brabant; bracken; brake "stopping device for a wheel;" brake "kind of fern;" brash; breach; **break**; breccia; breeches; brioche; chamfer; defray; diffraction; **fractal**; fraction; fractious; **fracture**; **fragile**; fragility; **fragment**; frail; frangible; infraction; infringe; irrefragable; irrefrangible; naufragous; ossifrage; **refract**; refraction; refrain (n.); refrangible; sassafras; saxifrage; suffragan; suffrage… It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Sanskrit **(giri)-bhraj** "breaking-forth (out of the mountains);" Latin frangere "to break (something) in pieces, shatter, fracture;" Lithuanian braškėti "crash, crack;" Old Irish **braigim** "break wind;" Gothic brikan, Old English brecan… " / Break > **kır**, **kırık** (break, dig, scrape, broken) (?) / Break > **bırak** (put, throw away, leave, made free, pause, stop, **break**) (?) / **Bırak** > **free** (?) / **crack** > **kırık**; **hurt** > **kır**, **kert**; **crush** > **kır**; **bruise** > **bere**

Bhreu: “PIE root”, “to boil, bubble, effervesce, **burn**" with derivatives referring to cooking and brewing. Samples: **effervescent; ferment; fervor**… / ‘**Börek**’ (Anatolian Turkish), ‘**buroek**’ (Yakut): pastry. **Bur**: fire, cook. Bur > piş > bul Turkish trilogy (A. Atabek)

Bio, biology: **Bit, bit**-mek: sprout, grow, appearance of vitality; ‘**bol**-mak’: be, become / **gwei**: the root of **vita** (Latin.), **vital. Bit**, **bitmek, bitki** (sprout, plant, herb) / **Biwo, bevan, bywa, byw, bi, beo** (Celtic) > **bio**, **büyü, bit, bitki** / ***ḫaju*** *‘to live; life force’: Hamito-Semitic *ḥjw ‘to live’ ~ Indo-European ***heu̯u-*** *‘life force’ ~ Altaic ***öjü-** ‘alive, life’* (Bomhard) / **heiu** (**heil**) > hayat > **öjü** > **yaşa** (life) / **Vasati** (Sanskrit): **yaşa** / **Gwei > göver** (revival)

Birth: **Börtle**-mek. Its root is allegedly "**bear**". **Ver, ber**: give, yield, serve, pass, deliver, generate etc.

Blood: **Bülü**(**ng**) (Mong.) > blood (end of word –ng > -d changing rule – A. Atabek)

Body: **Beden** (Turkish Arabic); '**bod**', '**bodh**' (Old Turkish): body; **boy**: body; **poi, pot, bot**: body (Radloff) / Sanskrit: '**bandha**', '**budhna**'.

Bolus: **Bol** (many, much, **poly**, wide)

Bowels: Old Turkic **böven** (Kisamov) / '**Ba**' Sumerians (Polat Kaya)

Brain: **Beyin**, Old Turkish **meyi, meni** / Greek: '**myelos**' / **Me**: brain (Altai and some other Turkish dialect - Radloff) / **Myelin**: neuron sheath

Breast: Barın > breast, bar (folk saying) > breast (A. Atab*ek* / **Buzi, barba, bobra, borba** (Laz.) > breast / **brusu, kikos, bronn, bron, keeagh, brunnio** (Celtic) > breast / **Bağır**: bosom

Bronchi: **Poreng** > bronxos (Greek): **boru** (pipe), bronş (Adnan Atabek)

Bruise: **Bere**. Bert, bert-mek, bertil-mek, berkil-mek: injury, sprain

Bursa: intra-articular sac / bursa > **burış** (Turkic) / **börk-börs** (leather hat, bag) > bursa (-k > -s) (Adnan Atabek)

Butt, buttock: **but**. Sanskrit: **bhasad**

Caesaries (Latin): hair. Saç (?)

Cage: (Rib cage) **Chest** > **cage** > **koGus** (Altai. Tel. Leb. Tob. Schor.) > **göğüs** (Radloff) / **Kikos, cich, cioch, keeagh** (Celtic) > **göğüs, kögüs** / **Kuca** (Sanskrit) > **kucak** > **hug**

Calcify, **calcium**; **kalk** (German): Old Turkic '**kalıng**' (Altai, Tel.), **kalın**, **kalınlaşma**: thick, dense, getting dense, thickening

Calleo, **callus**, **callum** (Latin – Eng.): "to be hard, to be thick skinned": **kalın**, **kalın**-laşma

Calorie (**caleo** - Latin): **Kala**' (Altai, Tel. Kirghiz) (burn, fire); **kalat**: (Altai, Tel) (burn); **cılı**: (Kirghiz, Kas.) warm, hot / "PIE root": **kele** / **Kalu, kala** (Akkad.): fire, heat / fire: **GHEL** (Native American), **K'İİLKAB**: warm

Cannabis: **kendir**, **kenevir**

Capsule: **kabuk**

Caput (Latin): **kafa**. **Kopf** (German), **Chef** (Fr.), **kefalis** (Greek)… / Kafa (Turkish – Arabic ?): head. This word really Turkish, because: **Kap, kapak**: vessel, cap, lid; **kof**: hollow (they are all hollow and form a trio in Turkish) / **töbö**, **mama**, **kafa***:* head (A. Atabek) / **Cephalo:** Proto-Nostratic ***khappa** 'bowl, cup, jar, container; skull'. Jaw: proto-Altaic ***k'epha** (Bomhard)

Carbon, **carbo** (Latin): **Kömür**, **kor**, **köz**, **kav**, **kavur**, **kağruk**… (coal, ember, roast etc.) / "PIE root" ***ker**' > **kor** (source also of Latin **cremare** 'to burn' (OED)

Cardia, **kardia** (German), **cor** (Latin): **Yürek**, **ürek**, **cörök** (Radloff) / **Kir, kardi-, kard** (Hittite): heart > cörök, yürek / '**Ur**' (Sumer.): ürek, yürek, **heart** (P. Kaya)

Cardiology: **Yürek**, **ürek**, **cörök** (Radloff) / **Kir, kardi-, kard** (Hittite): heart > cörök, yürek / '**Ur**' (Sumer.): ürek, yürek, **heart** (P. Kaya)

Care: It has a controversial root. **Karo** (cry): lament (?) (**kara**: unlucky, sad) / **cure** > **küreme** > **çare** (Turkish – Persian ?) / **caress** > **karış** / korku: fear / **koru**: save, protect

Caress: Old Turkish **karı** (hand, arm); **karış-la**: touching with palm

Carpus: **karı** (arm, hand)

Case: **kıssa** (short story, case) (Kutadgu Bilig 1069) / **Kaza** (Turkish – Arabic): accident

Casein: **kesik** (**Cheese**), kazıntı

Castrate, **castration**; **castratus** (Latin): **Kes** (cut) / "from PIE root ***kes**- 'to cut'" (OED) / **Axta, akta, ahta**… (Lebet, Kazakh, Turkmen, Tatar, Çağatar, Uyghur); axta (Mongol.): **kastriert** (German) (Rasanen)

Casualty, **casual** (Eng.): **Kaza** (Kutadgu Bilig, 1069)

Cauda (Latin): Kuyruk, **kudruk** / **Kuyruk - Kudruk** > cauda (O. Karatay) / **Kudeli** (Laz.) > kudruk > **KOOWU** (Native American)

Cave, **cavern**, **cavity**: **Kovuk** (DLT: kowuk). "… from Latin cava, from cavus 'hollow' (compare with cavern) **excavate**: hollow out." (Oxford D.) / **Kob, kobı, kobuk**: hollow, hole, cave etc. / Sanskrit: **karta, khura, kevata**...

Cephalo, cephalic (Eng.); **kephale** (Greek): **Kafa**. **Kopf** (German), **Chef** (Fr.), **kefalis** (Greek)… / Kafa (Turkish – Arabic ?): head. This word really Turkish, because: **Kap, kapak**: vessel, cap, lid; **kof**: hollow (they are all hollow and form a trio in Turkish) / **töbö, mama, kafa***:* head (A. Atabek) / **Cephalo:** Proto-Nostratic ***khappa** 'bowl, cup, jar, container; skull'. Jaw: proto-Altaic ***k'epha**

(Bomhard) / **Biceps**, **triceps**… Bi-ceps (cephal – **kafa**). Also it may be related to cep > sap (stem, handle)

Cesarean: **Kesi** (cut)

Chemistry: The root is related to Turkish '**kımız**' (Asiatic traditional fermented alcoholic beverage made from milk). **Khimos** (Greek) > chemistry > kimya (Ü. Mutlu) / **Khumetsah** (Hebrew) > hamız (acid – Turkish Arabic) > **kimos** > **khumetsah** > **kımız** > **chemical**

Chest: **Göğüs**. Altaic '**kogus**' (Radloff) / **cage** > kogus

Chin, **kinn** (German), **gena** (Latin): **Çene** / Çiğne > chew / İngek, engek: chin (Radloff) / Sanskrit: **hanu**

Chirurgie: to cut > **kes** / "PIE root": "**kes**"

Cicatrix (Latin): **Scar** > **kesi**, **kesi izi** / sec (root): cut > **kes** > **kesek** (segment)

Circuit, **circle**: **Çember**, **çevir**, **sar**, **sar**-ma, **sarmal**… **Circino, circinus, circuitio, circuitus, circulatim, circum, circumaco, circumdu, circus** etc. (Latin) / Sar-mak, sarıl-mak (wind, wrap, surround) (DLT); **çewrülmek** (turn, round, surround) (DLT) (chore, char, cier) / **Kur**: (Orkhun, Altaic): circle / **Soaruil** (Hittite): binding, binding for bundle of reeds / '**Char**' (Sumerian) > **çevir** (P. Kaya)

Co-, com-, con-, coop (Eng.); **co-, com-** (Latin): Turkic rooted prefixes. '**Ko-kom**' roots produce many words mean collecting, cumulating, connecting… '**Kamu**': common, public; **kenet**: connect, clasp; '**Kosta, koşla**' (Saga): go together; **koşut**, **koşum**, **komşu, kamu, konmak, kopça** / **Kolbo** (Tel. Altai. Leb.): connect; **kopgı**: clasp; **kopgıla**-mak: collect (Radloff) / community, commun, common, cumulus > cümle, cumhur, cumhuriyet, cami, cem, cemiyet, cemaat,

küme > **kamu, kamuq, kömek, cumul, küme…** / **Hopa**, **hopae**, **harpa** (Hittite): heap, to heap, to pile up. **Kop** (Old Turkish): pile up, very… Kopça: buckle, clasp; **kamık**: all, whole, everybody…

Coagulate: **Koyul**-mak (Kisamov), koyulaş-mak

Coal: **Köi** (Saga, Koib. Ktsch. Tar. Uygur) burn, coal; **kül**: ash (Radloff) / **Kele** (PIE root) > **kala, cılı** (burn, fire, warm, hot)

Coat: **Kat**. "Middle English: from Old French cote, of **unknown ultimate origin** " (Oxford D.). **Qat** (Orkhun): **kat** > coat

Coccyx: **Kuyruk sokumu** / kuyruk, kudruk (tail); **sokum** (enter point, root)

Code: **Kütük** (log, wooden inscription, notebook)

Codex: **Kütük**. " … from Latin, literally '**block of wood'**, later denoting a block split into leaves or tablets for writing on, hence a book." (Oxford D.) / **Kütük**: log, notebook, record book

Cognition (Eng.); **cogito, cognitis** (Latin): **Gno** "PIE root", "to know." Old Turkish '**ognan, ögren**', New Turkish '**öğren**': to learn; '**kanı, kan-ma**': belive, opinion; '**kön, könül, kögnül**': wish, perceive. Words that are claimed to derive from this root are: acknowledge; acquaint; agnostic; can "have power to, be able;" **cognition**; could; cunning; **diagnosis**; gnome; gnomic; gnosis; Gnostic; ignorant; ignore; incognito; ken "cognizance, intellectual view;" kenning; **know**; knowledge; narrate; narration; nobility; noble; notice; notify; notion; notorious; **prognosis**; quaint; recognize; Zend… Some Turkish examples: '**Ken**' (English): '**kanı**' (Turkish); 'can, could' > Turkish suffix '**ken**' means "able to, making" (et-ken); '**öğren**': know it / **gna** (Celtic) > guni (Altaic)

Colon: It may be related to Turkish "**kol**" (arm, branch, leg of something, beam –column-) / Kalın: thick (?) / **Caulis** (Latin): stem (**kol**)

Common: **Kamu, cumul, kömek, kamuğ, kamık** (community, society, get together, collect, meeting etc.) / Cem, cumhur, cümle, cemaat etc. / **Kamasu** (Akkad.) > **common** > **kamu** / **Kombuti** (Celtic): community

Concave: **Kovuklaşmış**.

Conglomeration, **conglomeratus** (Latin): **Yumrulaşma**, **yumaklaşma**, **kangal**. "To roll together." Con- glomera… Glomus, lomo, lump > **yum**, **yumak** / **Yumru**: tuber; **yumak**: skein, ball; **yum**: something round; **kangal** (Greek origin?): coil

Congress: Old Turkish '**keng**': consultation meeting

Conscience: Con-science / Old Turkish '**sak**': head, wisdom, mind; '**say**': consider, think, count; '**sag-saq**': vigilant, aware, understanding, wise (Orkhun); **san** - **san**-mak: suppose, think, imagine / Science > **scientia** (Latin) > san, sanmak (Ü. Mutlu) > **sak**, **sag**

Contra: **Kadra**: karşı (Radloff) / **Ters**: contra

Cornu, **corneus** (Latin): **Boynuz**. **Corneus** > **cornu** > **horn** > **boynuz** / **horek** > **keras, kerat** (Greek) (-k > -s, -t) > **horn**: boynuz (A. Atabek) / "Proto-Nostratic (n.) ***k-hir-a** 'uppermost part (of anything): **horn**, head, skull, crown of head; …" (Bomhard)

Corona (Latin. - Eng.): "PIE root" '**sker**' > **kıvır, kıvrık** (**curv, curved**)

Corruption: **İri, irik, irit**: corrupt; **kor**: fermentation; **kor**: shame, shyness, meanness, disgrace (Radloff) / **İrin**: pus, ichor

Costa: Rib, rib bones; **costa** (Latin): edge, coast. Sumerian '**maş**', Old Turkish '**kaş**' (DLT): edge, border, coast.

Cough: **Öksür, öksürük** / **KOS, KAX** (Native American) > öksür

Counter: '**Kadra**' (Uyghur): karşı (Radloff) / **Ters**: contra

Crack: **kırık**, **çatlak**

Cross: **Karşı**, **karşılaşmak, karşılaştırmak**; '**crux**, **crucis**' (Latin): karşı; **qarşi**: karşı (Orkhun)

Crush: **Ez**-mek, **ezil**-mek. Sumerian **gaz** (O. N. Tuna) / **Kır**, kır-mak: break, hurt, shatter etc.

Crust: Kabuk. " … from Latin crusta 'rind, crust, shell, bark,' from PIE ***krus-to-** 'that which has been hardened,' from root *kreus- 'to begin to freeze, form a crust' (source also of Sanskrit krud- 'make hard, thicken" (OED) '**Kuru-kurumak**' / Crust: Uralic *ćarʌ ‘(hardened) film’ ~ Dravidian *carʌ ‘rough’ ~ Altaic ***čar(ʌ)** ‘hardened crust’” (Bomhard) / “PIE”: **sker** > **crust** > **kuru** (dry, dried, hard) > **hartı** (hard) > katığ, katı (hard) > sert (Persian - Turkish) (hard)

Cryo, **kryos** (Greek): Donma, dondurma. **Kriyotherapy**: freesing therapy / **Kır**, **kırağı**, **kar** (white, frost, snow)

Cure: Çare, küreme, kurutma… (remedy, curettage, drying) (?)

Curettage: **Küreme**

Curve, curle, curvature: **Kıvırmak**, **kıvrık**, **kıvrımlı**…

Cutis, cutaneous (Latin – Eng.): Skin, about skin. “PIE root”: “**(S)keu**”: **saklı, saklamak** (hide, cover) / Cutis > **kat** > coat

Cuvette (Fr.): **Kova**: bucket, **aquarius** / Büvet: barrage, bank

Dactly: It is probably related to Turkish ‘**değ**, **dokun**’ (**touch, tact**) > **digitus** (Latin).

De- : Latin, English negative prefix. '**Değil**': not, no. Çe-vir, e-vir, **de**-vir… **De**vir: overturn

Deaf, **dumb**: **Deme** > deaf, dumb > taub, dumm, stumm (German) > thyma (Fin.) > tüp (Bulgarian Slav.) > tuli (Indonesia.) > dülii (Mong.) : sağır, dil-siz (A. Atabek)

Deik: “PIE root”, "to show," also "pronounce solemnly," "also in derivatives referring to the directing of words or objects". Turkish ‘**de, de**-mek’: to say, to **tell**, to talk, to declare, to order… Some of English words that are claimed to originate from this root: **addicted**; avenge; benedict; **condition**; contradict; dedicate; dictate; diction; dictionary; dictum; **digit**; **disk**; index; **indicate**; interdict; judge; paradigm; policy; preach; predicament; predicate; predict; prejudice; revenge; teach; **toe**; token; verdict… diction, dictum > **de**-mek. **Toe**: Turkish ‘**toynak**’ (animal nail) / **De** > **the**, **de** orada (there they are) > **deik**

Dek: “PIE root”. Although it is claimed in the OED source to mean “accepting, taking”, the examples of words given are mostly about 'to stand up' or 'to stand upright'. Here they are: condign; dainty; decent; decor; decorate; deign; dignify; dignity; diplodocus; discipline; disdain; docent; docile; **doctor**; doctrine; document; dogma; dogmatic; heterodox; orthodox; paradox… / **Dik**: upright; **dik**-mek: erect, perk, raise; **dik** durmak: stand upright; **dikilmek**: stand.

Delh: “PIE root” pain, ache. **Dolor, dolores** (Latin): from “cutting, chopping”. **'Del, del**-mek': drill, bore, pierce; '**dala, dala**-mak': bite, hurt

Delirium, delusion (Eng.); **deliratio, delirus, deliramentum** etc. (Latin): **Deli** (mad, crazy) / Delü-delülik (Dede Korkut, 1300), delirium > delirmek (M. C. Paşa) / **Telir, telirt, telilik, telimze** (Kar. Tel. Schor. Altai): idiocy, stupidity (Radloff) / It exists in Eurasian Turkish dialects, in Anatolian medieval Turkish. How should they know sophisticated Latin concepts. These concepts are Turkish in essence.

Dense: **Tıng** > dense (-ng > -s rule, A. Atabek)

Dent, **dental**, **dentist**, **dens** (Latin – Eng.): **Diş, tiş, tufa** " … from PIE ***dent-** **'tooth'**, Greek **odontos**, Latin dens, Lithuanian dantis, Old Irish det, Welsh dent… " (OED) / Tiş-diş > **dent** (Fr.): tooth (İng.) (B. Keresteciyan), Diş: Tooth (İng.) > Dent (Fr.) (İ. H. Danişmend)

Depot: It’s root may be related to Turkish '**topla-ma, toplu**' (collect, all together)

Depression: De-press… Press > **bas, baskı** (indirect but definit link)

Dermatology (Eng.), **derma** (Latin - Greek): **Deri, teri** (DLT) (skin)

Deru, dreu: “PIE root”, “Proto-Indo-European root meaning "be firm, solid, steadfast," with specialized senses "wood," "tree" and derivatives referring to objects made of wood (OED). It forms all or part of: betroth; Dante; **dendrite**; **dendro**-; dour; Druid; **dura mater**; durable; durance; duration; during; durum; endure; indurate; obdurate; perdurable; philodendron; rhododendron; shelter; **tar** "viscous liquid;" tray; **tree**; trim; troth; trough; trow; truce; true; trust;

truth; tryst… / **Tree** > **terek**; **durabilir** > durable; **dur**: stand, stay, remain; **tar** > **tortu**; **tura** (mast, structure)… / Sanskrit '**dhura**': pole, beam. **Dru, druma, taru** (Sanskrit): **tree**, terek, direk / **Dura mater** < dur – (m)ata / **dendrid** < tıng (dense)

Dheigw: “PIE root”, “to stick, fix” (OED). Samples: affix; crucifix; crucify; dig; dike; ditch; **fibula**; fiche; fichu; **fix**; fixate; fixation; fixity; fixture; infibulate; infibulation; microfiche; prefix; suffix; transfix… / **Dik, dik**-mek: stitch, sew, erect, plant…

Dheu: “PIE root”, dust, vapor, smoke. Samples: enthymeme; fewmet; **fume**; fumigation; funk; perfume; sfumato; **typhoid**; typhoon; **typhus**… / **Dheu** > toz; **fume**: duman, bu, buhar; **dust** > **toz**, **dheu** > **duman** (smoke) / **Tusta**, **dhu** (Sanskrit.) > **dust** > toz, toz-uğ > **tozi** (Laz.) > **doust, duşta** (Celtic)

Dhwer: “PIE root”, **door**, doorway. Samples: afforest; deforest; door; foreclose; foreign; forensic; forest; forfeit; forum; **thyroid**… / ‘**Tura, turuy**’ (Old Turkish) home, firm structure, tower, door. **Orman** > **forest**. **Dhwer** > **duvar** (wall) / ‘**Dur, dvar, dvari**’ (Sanskrit): door / **Triko** (Celtic) > tura (house)

Dis (Eng. - Latin): Negative prefix. '**Değil**': no, not. **Dış**: out / "**Tas** etmek: exterminate. **Tük**: no, nope (A. Atabek) / **Düş**: minus, subtract

Disection: **Kesi**

Dolorous (Eng.); **dolor, dolores** (Latin.): “ … perhaps from PIE root ***delh**- "to chop" (OED) / **Del**: drill, pierce; '**dala**': bite, hurt

Donor: "Middle English: from Old French doneur, from Latin **donator**, from donare 'give'." (Oxford D.). **Tonandır**: donate, supply, grant (Radloff). '**Don**': clothes, **donat**-mak: clothe, equip / **Dünür**: parent who give bride or groom

Dorm (Eng.); **dormio, dorma** (Latin): Old Turkish '**udı-udı**-mak'. Sanskrit: '**utkuda, uttana, utphulla'** (sleep). / **Udi**: sleep (Orkhun) / Sumerian **udi, ugu** (M. İ. Çığ) > uyumak – **udumak** > **dormir** (Fr.) (B. Keresteciyan) / **Odu, odvu** (Laz.) / **Cysgu** (Celtic) > uyku

Dorsal (Eng.): back; **dorsel** (Eng.): backpack; **dorsum** (Latin): back, back of animal. Turkish '**terki**': back of the saddle, back of the horse. / **Druim, droim** (Celtic): back, **terki**

Drain, drainage: Turkish '**dere**': stream, creek / Drain, drenage > durun, duruna (Ü. Mutlu)

Drug: Tiryak (medicine) (A. Atabek)

Dura mater (Latin): **dura** > **dur, durabilir** > **durable** (tahta, tura etc.). see "PIE root": "**Deru**"

Echo (Eng. - Latin): **yankı, akis**. '**Ku**' (Old Turkish): sound, voice.

Ectopic (Latin): Ec-topic. **Ek**: additional, extra; **topic, topos, terra** > **torpak, toprak**, **yer**

El: Hand, **el**. Old English **el**, **ell**: hand, arm. **Elbow**: (olecranon) el büklümü, el boğumu. **El**: hand, arm / **El** > ala (Latin) (B. Keresteciyan). **El** > **ulna** (Latin.) (İ. H. Danişmend) / **İlşu** (Akkad.): hand

Elbow: **Elbüklümü**, **elboğumu**. "PIE root": '**el**' > **el**

Elixir: **İksir** (Turkish – Arabic -?-)

Ell: Elbow, **el** (O. Karatay) / **Ellenbogen** (German): **elbüklümü** (Radloff)

Epidemic: Epi-demos (?) / teba > demos (t > d, b > m) (?) / **hep** > **epi** / **Tumu** (Altaic. – Radloff): fever, epidemic

Eradicate: E-radix. **Örk** > root, radix (last sound -k > -t, -d rule – A. Atabek)

Erytra (Greek): **İrenk** > erythra (A. Atabek) (word ending –nk > -s sound change law)

Es: "PIE root", **is**, **es** (Latin), "to be". Some examples: absence; absent; **am**; entity; **essence; essential**; **eugenics**; **euphoria; euthanasia**; interest; is; onto-; present; proud; quintessence; represent; sin; sooth; swastika; yes... / '**Uş**, **üş**, **iş**, **işte**': there, there they are (demonstrative adjective). **Ös, ösüm, öz, özel**: **essence**, self, I am, special, private…

Esthesia: **Sezi**

Ether: **Esir**. 'Esir' is said to have Arabic root. But Turkish **es**: wind, draught and also essence, spirit (Kisamov)

Eu- (Latin - Eng.): **İyi** (**eugenics, euphoria**)

Eugenics, eugeny (Eng.); Greek '**eu**': **iyi**. Eu-geny… see "**Gen**" item

Euphory (Eng.): İyi verme**,** iyi fırlama. "PIE root": "**bher**": ver-ber-fır-fark

Evolution (Eng.), **evolvere** (Latin.): **Evrim**. **Eüril, awril** (Tara. Küar.): **evril**mek, **evolve** (Radloff)

Ex- : Prefix. Çık, çıkış, **eksilmiş, eski** (exit, lack, minus, negative, old, ex etc.) / **Ek**: extra / **Eski**: **ex**

Exitation: **Öke, öktet, eksilen, öjet** (Eurasian Turkish dialects - Radloff)

Extra (Eng. - Latin), **ecto** (Greek): **Ek** / **Yuk** (Altai. Tel. Kom.): fix, stick (Radloff)

Eye (Eng.), **auge** (German): **Göz**. Sumerian '**igi**' (M. İ. Çığ) / Eye means "eye hollow, hole" as well. **Eye** > **oyuk** (hollow) / **ouge** (German) > **oyuk** / Sanskrit '**aksa**', '**go**' > göz / **Okw** "PIE root": see, look > oku (read, see) / **NAEGGE, GGEZ, GGAETS, GATS** (Native American) > **göz**

Face, **fassade** (Latin), **os** (Latin.): **yüz** / **Face** (Fr.) > os (Latin.): yüz (B. Keresteciyan). Ağız > os (Latin.) (İ. H. Danişmend), (Ü. Mutlu) / Sanskrit **as, asya**: **yüz**

Feel: Bil-bilin (Kisamov)

Fertile: **Verimli**, **bereketli**. Turkish '**ver-ber**' root. See "PIE root" '**Bher**'

Fissure: **Çizik**, **iz**

Follicle: "PIE root" "**Bhel**". See "**Bhel**". Turkic '**bol**, **bolçok**, **boltay**' (ball, swelling, tuber)

Foramen: See "PIE root" "Bhorh" / **bore** > **boru**, **bura**, **burgu** (pipe, drill, pierce etc.)

Fortis, fortius (Latin): **Berk, berkitme**. **Berk** > **fortis** (word ending -k > - t rule. A. Atabek)

Four (Eng.): **Dört**. Latin '**quattuor**', Greek '**tetra**', Sanskrit '**ardh**' > four > **dört**

Freeze, froze: **Buz** (ice) > **freeze** > **froze**

Front: Related to Turkish '**bir, birinci**' (one, first); '**burun**' (nose, protrude).
Prian (Hittite): in front / **Burung** > proto, front: birinci (-ng > -t) (A. Atabek)

Frontal (Latin): Like in "**Front**" item. '**Burun**', **bir**, **birinci**, **fırlak**

Gembh: "PIE root", "**tooth**, **nail**." (OED) A hidden but solid root relationship with Turkish. But the intelligence that cannot see the obvious similarities will never be able to see it. It is claimed to derive from this root: **comb**; gem; oakum; messy. It can also be connected with Turkish '**gem**': bit, bridle. Turkish '**kemir**' (**gnaw**), '**kemik**' (bone) show root partnership. 'Comb' is related to the tooth, the appearance of the teeth and gnawing. They say so. / **gembh** > **kemik**

Gena (Latin): **çene** / Çiğne > chew

Gene, gen: "PIE root", "give birth, beget". Some examples from the medical field (OED) (I'm not saying that all the examples are true. That's what external sources say): **benign**; **congenital**; **degenerate**; **engender**; **eugenics**; **-gen**; **gender**; **gene**; **genealogy**; **general**; **generate; generation**; **genesis**; **genital; genius**; **genotype**; **germ; germinal; germinate**; **gonad**; **gonorrhea**; **heterogeneous; homogeneous**; **malign**; **natal; nature; neonate; phylogeny**; **pregnant; progeny**... '**Can**' (It is said to be of Persian origin, but really Turkish): life, soul, vitality. **Yan, tin, can** (Turkish trilogy – Adnan Atabek) / **Cin** (Turkish Arabic): elf, gin, genie; **cin** > **gin, genie**

Gene: **Gen** > **can**. See "**Gene, gen**" "PIE root"

Genu (Latin), **knee** (Eng.): yincür (Kisamov) / İncik: knee, ankle and the part between these two

Geriatrics: Old and New Turkish '**karı**', '**kart**': old. '**Geri**' (Greek): old / **Karūli, karūili** (Hittite): old, kart, karı

Germ: **Üren, ürindi** (Tel. Schor. Saga, Koib. Ktsch. Küar. Kas): seed, germ (Radloff). **Ügür**: seed (Kisamov)

Ghes: "PIE root", "hand" (?) (OED). The examples given are simply Turkish '**kes**' (cut): **chiro-**; chiropodist; **chirurgeon**; **surgeon; surgery; surgical**… "It is the hypothetical source of/evidence for its existence is provided by: Greek **kheir**, Hittite **keshshar**" / kheir > **karı** (arm, hand) (Old Turkish)

Globe, global (Eng. – Latin): **Top, toparlak** / Top > **lob** (T > L sound change rule)

Glomerul: **Yumru**, **yumak**

Glomus, globus (Eng. - Latin); **lump**, **glomerül, glob**: **yumru**, **yumak**, **topak**... Yum, yumgı, yumurta, yumgak (DLT). '**Tum-tom**', 'cum', 'top, topak': all them describe round shapes

Growth: **Gürleşme, göverme** (strengthening, growth, density, thickening, revival, greening for living things)

Gut: **Göt** (anus, ass). **Guda** (Sanskrit)

Gwei: "PIE root", the root of **vita** (Latin.), **vital. Bit**, **bitmek, bitki** (sprout, plant, herb) / **Biwo, bevan, bywa, byw, bi, beo** (Celtic) > **bio**, **büyü, bit, bitki** (grow, sprout, planting) / ***ḫaju** 'to live; life force': Hamito-Semitic *ḫjw 'to live' ~ Indo-European ***heu̯**- 'life force' ~ Altaic ***öjü**- 'alive, life'* (Bomhard) / **heiu** (**heil**) > hayat > **öjü** > **yaşa** (life) / **Vasati** (Sanskrit): **yaşa** / **Gwei** > **göver** (revival)

Gwere: “PIE root”, “heavy.” Turkish ‘**ağır-ağır**’. Some of words that are said to originate from this root: aggravate; aggravation; **aggrieve**; **bar** "unit of pressure;" bariatric; **barium**; barometer; **gross**; brute; grave; **gravid**; **gravity**; gravity; **grief**; grieve; isobar… / The leading ‘a’ in Turkish has been dropped when passing to western languages: **ağır** > **gwere** > **grave**

Gynecology: “PIE root”: “**Gwen**” > **kadın**, **hatun, han, hanım**

Hair (Eng.), **haar** (German): Turkish '**hav**': feather

Hallusination: **Hayal**. Altaic '**kıyal**': image / **Ajal** (Kazakh): hayal (Rasanen)

Heal: **İyileşme**. Old root: '**heilen**' (eyileşme, iyileşme). **Healer**: **iyileştirici** / **İya** (Hittite): heal with a ritual / **Heal** > **iyileşme** > **iya** > **eu, eugo** (Latin) / **Health** > **iyilik**

Health: **iyilik**

Heart: **Yürek**, **cörök** > **cor** > **cardia** > **heart** > **yürek** / **Kir** (Hitit.) > **guri** (Laz.) > **kalona, kridyom, kalon, calon, cride, croi, kridyo** (Celtic) > **hardi** (Sanskrit) / ‘**Ur**’ (Sumer): ürek, yürek, **heart** (Polat Kaya)

Herb: Arpa (Kisamov). Terra > torpak > arba > herba > tarım / Arpa: barley, grain; torpak: terra; arba: herb; tarım: agriculture

Hernia (Eng. – Latin): **Hernia, haru** (Etrusk) (abdomen, **karın**) / Altaic ***kʿarbi**-‘abdomen, belly fat’. (Bomhard) / Urra (Kisamov) / **Ur**: tumour

Hexerei, **hexe** (German): **Sihir**, **iksir**, **magic**. Saxu, sixir (Kas.) sihir; sixirlik (Tob.) cunning (Radloff)

Horn: Boynuz. “**Cornu, cornus**” (Latin) > boynuz > **horek** > **horn** / **akra, kra, nkra, arka** (Laz.) > **kornu, korn, corn, adarc, benn, adharc, benna** (Kelt.) > **boynuz, horek** / **Bakura** (Sanskrit.): boynuz > **benna** (Kelt.) / **Karāwar**, **kraun, kraur** (Hittite): horn, horek

Humerus (Latin – Eng.): **Omuz** (shoulder)

Hurt (İng.): " … from Old French hurter (verb), hurt (noun), perhaps ultimately of Germanic origin." (Oxford D.) / Yırt-mak, yar-mak, yara, bere (tear, injure, bruise) / '**Kert**' (Altai): hurt, injure (Radloff)

Ichor (İng.), ichor (Latin): **Çürü**, root: **ciru** / **Harrant** (Hittite) (rotten, irin, yiring) / **çürü** > **ichor** / **harrant** > **irin, yiring**

Idiot: **Oduk** (Uyghur); **udul** (Tel.) “blödsinnig, idiot” (Radloff) / **oduk** > idiot (word ending -k > -t change rule - A. Atabek)

Iliac: **Leğen** kemiği, **kalça** / leğen > **iliac** / **Lake** > göl > öl > ilay / **Leğen**: baptismal vessel (Codex Cumanicus 1303)

Ill, illness: **illet,** ilenme, il, ilin (illness, curse, ilness, sickness, contamination)

In, in, en (İng.): "**İn**" also means "in, inside" in old and new Turkish. **İn**: go down, come down, decrease, subside etc. ; **ingiz**: break into (Radloff); **endir** (Kirghiz): eintreten lassen, take in; inanmak, **in**-an… (believe) / **Inferior, interior, inferno, infra**… / **Yinç** (Old Turkish): shrink

Incision: **kesi** / **İncisum** (Latin): **kes**, içeri kesmek (M. C. Paşa) / In - **cis** > kes

Injury: (in-jur) **yara**, yaralanma

Inspection: In-spect… / see “In” item / **spect, s-pect** > **bak** (look) (word begining null “S” law)

Inter, inter (Eng. – Latin): in-ter / For ‘**in**’ see “**In**” item / **ter**: yer, torpak, toprak

Intra, intra (Eng. – Latin): in-tra / For ‘**in**’ see “**In**” item / **tra** > **doğru** (through, to)

Invert, avert (İng.): see “PIE root” '**wer**' item. Çe**vir**, e**vir**… (turn, reverse)

Irrigate: Ark, arık, ırmak (water canals, river etc.)

Irritation, irritate, irritability: **İrkilme**; **ürkme**; **örkö**, **örköt** (Tel.) (startl, fright, excite, exited) (Radloff)

Itch: **Gidişme**, **gicişme**, **kaşınma** / kichi (Kisamov)

İatri, iatric, iatro (Greek - Latin - Eng.): **Ota, otacı, otacılık**… come from Turkish ‘**ot**’ (herb) / **Pediatri, psychiatri**, **iatrogenic** etc. / “**Latsiah** (iatsiah ?) (Hittite): to cure, make right. Belarusian ‘dlia liačennia’; Croatian ‘liječiti’, ‘izliječiti’; Polish ‘wyleczyć’; Irish ‘leigheas’; Scots-Gaelic ‘leigheas’ etc.” (Copeland) / **İXT** (Native American): shaman, medicine man, medicine / **utsuhri** (Hittite): grass, **ot** / **TL’OGH, TAE, AETS** (Native American) (**ot,** grass) / **iatro**: “Word-forming element, from Latinized form of Greek iatrikos "healing," from iatros "physician, healer" (related to iatreun "treat medically," and iasthai "heal, treat"); **of uncertain origin**, perhaps from iaomai "to cure," related to iaino "heat, warm, cheer," probably from a root meaning "enliven, animate." (OED) / It is an opinion that it can also be associated with "**iyiletme**" (heal, cure).

-ic (Eng.): Suffix. Psychiatric, logic, eccentric… Same in Turkish: '**-ik, -ık**'. Şımarık, çabuk, çevik, kalık, delik vb.

iso: Prefix. **Eş**, **eşit** (match, equal)

-ity: Suffix. "Word-forming element making abstract nouns from adjectives and meaning 'condition or quality of being... ,' from Middle English -ite, from Old French -**ete** (Modern French -ité) and directly from Latin -**itatem** (nominative -itas)." (OED) / Turkish '**etmek, edilen**' (do, made, maden)

İuxta, juxta (Latin): **Yakın, yakınlaşma** (near, close). **Yak** (root)

Jaw, jaws: **Ağız** (mouth). **Azaw**: Old Turkish 'molar tooth' (Radloff)

Joint: **Cykanak, cikenek, cyyanak, syyanak** (Kirghiz, Kuman, Kazakh, Nogay etc.): joint (Rasanen) / **Kayna**: connect

K'al: "PIE root", "to come into being, to be **born**, existence, presence, **birth**; **pregnant**, young of animals" (Bomhard) / **Kal**: remain, to stay, to stop, be left, stand; gebe **kalmak** (be pregnant)

K'aph: "PIE root", "jaw, jawbone. Proto-Altaic: **k'epha** (Bomhard) / Turkish "**kap**-mak" also means 'bite' / **Kafa**: **cephal**, head / to bite: **KAPSUN** (Sioux) > **kap**

K'el, k'ol: "PIE root", "**coal, charcoal**" (Bomhard) / **Caleo** (Latin), **calorie** > **kala** (Altaic) (burn, ignite), kalat (burn), **cılı** (hot, warm) > coal / **Kala**: heat, warm, burn (Altaic - Rasanen)

K'er: "PIE root", "to decay, wear out, to become old; PIE: **k'er, k'or**; Altaic: **keru**: old, warn out (Bomhard) / **Karı, keru, kart**: old, worn > **geriatric, geriatry**

Kako (Greek): Bad. **Kaka** > gaita (Arabic): feces > **kako** (A. Atabek)

Kap: “PIE root”, "to grasp." Turkish ‘**kap, kapla, kapsa**’: grasp, catch, grab, cover, have etc. Some English words cited here are: accept; anticipate; anticipation; cable; capable; capacious; capacity; caption; captious; captivate; captive; capture; catch; chase, chasse; conceive; emancipate; except; **forceps**; gaffe; week; have; incipient; intercept; municipal; occupy; participation; perceive; **percept**; prince; purchase; **receive**; **recipe**; **recover**; susceptible... Turkish ‘**kap**’ is a very old and very word-generating root. Arabic Turkish kabz, kabız, kabza, hıfz, hafız, havsala, hafıza… (keep, hold) must be out of this root / Kap > **cop, capture** etc. **kapsa** > have

Ked: “PIE root”, "to go, yield." Turkish words ‘**git**’ and ‘**getir**’ exactly have same meaning. The English words that are claimed to derive from this root are: **abscess**; access; ancestor; antecedent; **cease**; cede; cession; conceded; **decease**; exceed; excess; intercede; necessary; preceded; predecessor; proceed; **prescription**; recess; recession; prostrate; secession; succeed; success. Let's open a few. For example ‘**cede**’: **git**-mek, ‘**accede**’: **kat**-ılma.

Kele: “PIE root”, “warm.” Old Turkish (Altai, Teleud, Euroasia dialects) '**kala**': burning; **kalat**: to fire; **cılı** (Kirghiz): warm. English words that are said to derive from this root are: caldera; calid; Calor; **caloric; calorie**; calorimeter; cauldron; caudle; chafe; chauffeur; chowder; coddle; lee; lukewarm; scald… / **ılık** > **luke**

K'enu: “PIE root”, “chin.” **Çene** > **chin** / “Proto-Nostratik 'k'an' ” (Bomhard) / **K'enu** > **çene** > **çiğne** > **chew** > **chin**

Ker: “PIE root”, “heat, hot, fire”. Turkish '**kor**': ember, hot coal; '**kömür**': coal. **Carbon**; carboniferous; **carbuncle**; cremate; cremation; hearth…

Kerd, **kyerd** : “PIE root”, “hearth.” Turkish ‘**yürek**’, Old Turkish ‘**cörök**’. English words from this root: accord; **cardiac; cardio**-; concord; **core**; **cordial**; courage; credence; credible; credit; credo; credulous; creed; discord; grant; **heart**; miscreant; myocardium; **pericarditis; pericardium**; quarry; record; recreant; **tachycardia**… / **cörök** > **cardiac**

Kerp, **krep**: “PIE root”, “abdomen”. **Karın**: abdomen. “ … Dravidian *karʌ ‘fetus, womb’ ~ Altaic ***kʿarbi**- ‘abdomen, belly fat’. (Bomhard) / **karbi** > **korba** (Laz.) > **karın** > **kroth** (Celtic)

Keue: “PIE root”, “to swell," also “vault, hole.” Turkish for '**kabar**'mak, '**ko**'mak, '**küme**', the other meaning is '**kovuk**'. Examples: accumulate; accumulation; **cave; cavern; cavity**; coeliac; church; **codeine**; coelacanth; **coeliac**; coelomate; **concave**; **cumulate**; cumulative; cumulus; **excavate**… / For those who say that the ‘**küme**’ is not Turkish, we have given examples from old Turkish dialects such as ‘**cumul**’, ‘**kimi**’, ‘**kömek**’. **Cave, cavern, cavity** > **kovuk**. **Cumulate, cumulus** > **küme, kümelenme. Kabar**: to swell

Kleu: “PIE root”, “to hear”. Some examples: Cleon; clio; Damocles; Hercules; leer; list; listen; loud; Pericles; Slav; slave; Slavic; Slovene; Sophocles; Themistocles; umlaut; Yugoslav… / Old Turkish ‘**ku**’: voice, sound. **Kulak**: ear

Krio (Greek – Eng.): Frost. **Qar** (Hebrew): cold, **qerakh** (Hebrew): ice / **qerakh** > **kırağı** > **krio** > **kar** / **ice** > **ayaz** > buz > **freze, frost** / **Kar**: snow, **kırağı**: frost, **kır**: white

Ksero (Greek): **kuru**

Kwell: “PIE root”, “revolve, move round; sojourn, dwell.” Their meanings are somewhat broad and varied. We are concerned with the meanings of '**kal, kal**-

ma’: stay, remain, sitting and “till the ground”: toprağı ‘**kal-dır**-ma’. Here are those words: atelo-; **chakra**; **collar**; collet; colonial; **colony**; **cult**; **cultivate**; **culture**; **cycle**; **cyclo**-; cyclone; encyclopedia; entelechy; Kultur; pole; pulley; rickshaw; talisman; telos; **torticollis**; wheel... **Colony** > **kalma, kalım** / cultur > kaldır, kal (?)

Laceratus (Latin): **Yırt, yırtılma**, **tear**. (L – Y + T – L laws – A. Atabek)

Lean (thin): **İnce**. " / Lean – **yalın** (plain, bare, pure) (A. Atabek)

Leg: “PIE root”, “to collect, gather, with derivatives meaning 'to speak' on the notion of 'to gather words, to pick out words'.” Turkish ‘**ula, ulam, ile, ilik, ilikle, ilmek, le, la**" directly overlaps with the root and suffixes expressing connection. Some English words that are allegedly derived from this root: **alexia**; analogue; analogy; anthology; apology; catalogue; coil; **colleague**; collect; college; delegate; dialect; dialogue; **dyslexia**; eclectic; **elect**; election; epilogue; homologous; ideologue; **intelligence**; lection; **lecture**; legacy; legal; legend; **lesson**; lexicon; logarithm; **logic**; logistic; logos; loyal; monologue; **neglect**; **neologism**; philology; privilege; prologue; sacrilege; **select**; tautology; trilogy… / **Election** > **ele**-mek, **elek**; **eclectic** > **eklemeli**; **legere** > ula, ulama, ulam, ilik, ilikleme, ilmek…

Leig: “PIE root”, “to bind.” Similar to "**leg**". See item above. Words from here: alloy; ally; colligate; deligate; furl; league "alliance;" legato; liable; **liaison**; lien; lictor; ligand; **ligament**; ligate; ligation; ligature; oblige; rally; religion; rely / leg > **ilik, ilikle** (buttonhole, loop, bind)

Leip: “PIE root”, “stick, adhere”. The root of “**liver**” / Leip > yap-ış (Y > L sound changes rule) / Liver: ciğer: **ur** (Sumer.) (?)

Ligamentum, ligament: '**İlik, ilmek, ile, ula**' (buttonhole, loop, bind, attach, and… etc.) / **Ulapu**, **E'al'u** (Akkad.): strap, bandage > **ulama, ilik** / **Ulai** (Hittite): blend, to unite > ula, ile / "PIE root": "**Leg**"

Liquid, liquor, liqua: Altaic '**ygilikidey**'

Liver: Ciğer (?) / Old Greek '**iocur, iocor**' / '**Bögür**': flank, ilium / "PIE root": "**Leip"** (yapışma) (Y > L sound change rule)

Lober (Eng. – Latin): lob, **topar** / Topar > lober (T > L law – A. Atabek)

Lump: **yumru**. **Glomus** (Eng. - Latin): yumru, yumak, topak. 'Yum', yumgı, yumurta etc. (round things) (DLT) / **Lump** < **tomur, top**, **tumour** (T > L law)

Macro: **Makta** (Kas. Kom. Altai, Tel. Leb. Schor. Saga, Kirghiz): praise. **Maktan**: praise, brag; **maGu** (Uyghur): praise. **Mactus, macte, mactare** (Etrusk – Latin): glorify, honor, praise / **Mekkish** (Hittite): big, wide / **Mahat** (Sanskrit): great, large / **Magjo** (Celtic): big / **Mangga** (Altaic - Starostin, Bomhard): big, strong

Malign, **malicious**, **malignare** (Eng. – Latin.): **Bela**. Bula, bele: dirty, **black**, immersed (Kisamov) / **Bela**, **bala** (Celtic) > **mel** (black) / Pis – bar – mal (Turkish trilogy) – mal (Latin): bad, dirty (A. Atabek)

Mammal: **meme, memeli** (breast, mammal)

Mania (Eng. – Greek – Latin): **Mäni, mängi, mänilig** (Orkhun): happy, joy, fun, pleasure; **mengi, mengilik** (Uyghur): ardent, enthusiastic, zealous; **mengrey**: fool, idiot, absurd; **mAngde** (Tel. Altay. Schor. Tar.): hurry; **maniklik** (Uyghur): "Bedeutung unclar, offenbar ein Adjektivum", ardent, enthusiastic, zealous… (Radloff)

Medical term's prefixes (some of them): Ab, ad (e-a) > **e, a** (direction); ab: **öbürü**; ante: **önde**; alter: **alt, alt üst**; ana: with many and ambiguous meanings (PIE root: on > **önde, ön -** general, main: **ana**); com: **kamu, kamug,** (community); con: **kon, kenet, kengeş, kopgı, kolbo, koş**; coop: **kop, kopça**; col (collect): **kolbo**, **göl**; de: **değil**; dis: **değil, düş**; dual, du: secundo > **ikili, ikinci**, **tüng, tüngai** (Radloff); in, endo: **engiz, ingiz endir** (Kirghiz) (Radloff); intra: **in-doğru**; inter: **in-yer**; eu: **iyi**; ex: **eksi, eksilmiş, çık, 'ks'** (öksürük, aksırık…); extra: **ek**; ecto: **ek**; gene: **can** 'yan'; iso: **eşit**; juxta: **yakın**; cross: **karşı**; contra: **karşı**; circum: **sar, sarmal**; epi: **hep**; ob: **oyuk, kovuk, obruk**; multi: **mol, bol**; poly: **bol, mol**; no, none, not: **ne**; omni: **yeme** (all) (Radloff); uni: **ön, en** (first, unic); quadro: **dört**; tetra: **dört**; para, peri: **beri**; pro: **bir, birinci**; pre: **bir, birincil**; per: **her**; syn: **sinme** (absorb); ultra: **öte, ulu**; up, upper, upon: **kop, aba, apa**

Mei: "PIE root", "to change, go, move". **amoeba**; common; commune; communicate; communism; emigration; **immune**; immutable; **mad**; migrate; migration; mis; mistake; municipal; mutable; **mutant**; **mutation**; mutual; **permeable**; **permutation**; zenith… / '**immune**' (in – munnis): 'munnis' (performing service), immune (exempt from service) / '**Emek, emgek, mung** (**mühe**): work, labor, toil; **mek, mak**: do, doing (infinitive)

Melena (Latin): **mele-n** "PIE root", "black"(Kassian, Zhivlov, Starostin) / **bele, bula** (smear, get black, be dirty) > **black** > **melena** (Kisamov)

Men: "PIE root", "to think", for example '**mental**', '**mean**' etc. Mean > **mana**. **Mani** (Tatar): mean. 'Men-ben': I am, 'menglik': ego, consciousness

Mental: see above. "PIE root" '**men**'. Mean > **mana**. Men, ben: I am. **Menglik**: ego

Mer: “PIE root”, “**morbid, morbidity**”. Akkadian ‘**maraşu**’. **Maraz**: (Turkish Arabic): illness, sickness

Micro (Greek - Latin – Eng.): **Makar** (Kirghiz) little, small (Radloff). Altaic '**bica**': small (Svitych) / **Bikkos, bix, bihan, bec** (Celtic): small / **Kşulla, ksullaka, kijcid, ku, ksa** (Sanskrit): küçük, kısa, kısga / **Çuta** (Laz.) > küçük / **Miant** (Hittite): small, minik, micro / **BEK’ECH** (Native American): thin, **bica**

Microbe: Micro-bio / **micro** < **bica**, **bio** < **vita**, **bit**

Morbid, **morbidity**: illness. “PIE root”: **mer**. **Mer**: **mort**, **mortality** / Akkadian ‘**maraşu**’: sickness / **Maraz** (Turkish Arabic): illness, sickness

Mregh-m(n)o: “PIE root” **brain** > **beyin**, Old Turkish ‘**meyi, meyin, meni**’. "Old English brægen 'brain,' from Proto-Germanic *bragnam (source also of Middle Low German bregen, Old Frisian and Dutch brein), from PIE root ***mregh-m(n)o**- 'skull, brain' (source also of Greek brekhmos 'front part of the skull, top of the head')" (OED) / Greek '**myelos**' (beyin). '**Myelin**' : the outer layer of neurons / **Me**: brain (Altaic - Radloff)

Mucus: **Sümük**. " **mangka** 'sümük' (Başkurt) > mangka-us > mucus ?" (A. Atabek) / Mucus > sümük (Ü. Mutlu) / **Simhana, sniha, suk** (Sanskrit) > sümük

Multi, multiple: **Bol**. **Mul** (**bol**) (Tatar), nol (Kirghiz): **bol** / Sumerian **Mu** (Ü. Mutlu)

Muscle (Eng.), **musculus** (Latin): Kas. Western sources claim that it comes from "mouse". In that case ‘**mus**’: mouse (Kisamov) / **Mişk** (mouse) (A. Atabek)

Myelin: The root is ‘**meyin, beyin**’

Neck: Boyun, ense, engse, **yaka** / **Muineal, muin** (Celtic): **boyun** / **neck** > **yaka** (Y > '**Ne**' rule) (Perfect overlap: **There are about 100 words in English (also Latin) that start with 'Ne'. Nearly half of them have a rule. Turkish equivalents begin with 'y' followed by 'n-g' or 'k'. Strange but true… Some of them**: nephew > yeğen; new > yengi, yeni; near > yakın, yan; next > yan; neigh > yan; negative > yok, yadsıma; nefas > yanlış; necnon > yine, yanı sıra; needle > yigne, iğne; nest > yuva…

Needle: **İğne, igne**, **yinne** (Kisamov) / needle > yigne, iğne (**Y** > **Ne** rule)

Negative: **Ne**, **yok** / **yok** > neg (**Y** > **Ne** rule)

Nose: Nüz, nuz (face – nose ?) (Kisamov) / Beniz: face / **Nezle**: rhinitis, common cold

Obesity (Eng.), **obesitas** (Latin): **Oburluk**, **obur** / "ob- 'swallow' (Eyüboğlu)" (A. Atabek) / **Bazuk, bazık** (Kuman, Kazakh): obes, obes man (Rasanen)

Occipital (Latin): The root is said to come from '**kaput**' > '**kafa** (OED) / Occipital: eksen (?) (axis)

Ocular (Latin): "PIE root" '**okw**' > **oyuk**

Oi-no- : "PIE root", "one, unique." In Turkish '**ön-öng**' means front, first. Some examples from English: alone; an; any; eleven; inch; lone; lonely; **non-**; **none**; null; once; **one**; ounce; unanimous; unary; une; **uni-**; **unilateral**; uncial; unicorn; union; unique; unite; unity; universal; universe; **university**… / **Alone** > **yalnız**, **non** > **ne**, **inch** > **ince** etc. / "Proto-Nostratic root ***xaŋ- (~ *xəŋ-)** … front, front part' (…) Etruscan hantin 'in front of' "(Bomhard); "Proto-Altaic ***āŋo** ('front, front side' >)" (Bomhard) / **Oni, ni, ini** (Hittite): that (one) > **onu**: that one /

front: **NTHA, ONENİE** (ön, önde), **ONENİO-E** (Native American): front / **Oino, unan, onan, un, oen, aon** (Celtic): ön, one / **Anya** (Sanskrit): one, ön

Okw: “PIE root”, “to see”. It's about the "eye". Turkish ‘**oku**’: read. ‘Oku’ with its the first known meaning is to vocalize, to vocalize what you see. It also has a partnership with the Turkish ‘**göz**’: eye. **Eye** > **auge** > **göz**. Some of the English words that are said to come from this root are: **amblyopia**; antique; antler; atrocity; **autopsy**; **binocle**; binoists; **biopsy**; catoptric; Cyclops; daisy; **eye**; ferocity; inoculate; monocle; **myopia**; necropsy; **ocular**; oculist; oeillade; noon; **ophthalmo-**; **optic**, window… / Sumerian '**igi**' > **auge**, eye. In Western languages some forms of ‘eye’: **igi, ege, augon, age, auga, öga, oghe, oie, oog, ouga**… / **Okw**: hole, **oyuk** > **eye** > ayn (Arabic) / **NAEGGE, GGEZ** (Native American) > **göz**

Omni, omnia (Latin – Eng.): In Eurasian Turkish dialects '**omqi**, **omqu**, **umax**, **yimay**, **um**, **yum**' (Radloff) (all, whole). Altaic '**yeme**': all

Omos (Greek): **Omuz**. Omuz > omos (B. Keresteciyan).

On: **öng**, **ön** (front, frontal, ante, first, face etc.) (Kisamov)

One, **uno**, **ein** (Eng. - İt. – German): **öng, ön** (front, frontal, ante, first, face etc.)

Operate: **Aparmak** (to carry away, make of with). Apar > **operate** (A. Atabek)

Ophtalmology: “PIE root”: **okw** (to see), eye. **Auge** (German) > **oku** (read – originaly see and change to the ‘voc’al, perceive, understand, in Old Turkish) > **okw** > **göz** (eye) / **okw** > hole > **oyuk**

Ortho, **orthos** (Greek): **Orta**. "**Ortho**: 'From Greek orthos 'straight, right'.” (Oxford D.) / Orta, orda, ordo > 'orto' overlaps… (O. Süleymanov) / **Orta**: middle, medium, mid, moderate, mean, midst

Orthopedia, orthodontia: **Orto** (Altai, Tel. Kirghiz): middle point, middle place, **orta** (Radloff)

Orto, orta (Latin): Rising, increase. **Ort** (Saga, Koib. Schor. Ktsch) mundhöhle, oral cavity, oral dome; **ort** (Kirghiz): jumping up, rising (Radloff).

Os (Latin), **face** (Eng): **Yüz**. Latin '**os**' is also "mouth" '**ağız**' (CNLD). **Eüz** (Tar.): ağız; **us** (Altaic): mouth (Radloff) / **Ais, is** (Hittite): **ağız**; **aso** (Celtic): **ağız**; **as** (Sanskrit): **ağız** / **Pici** (Laz.) > **face** > yüz / **Ahoa, Aho** (Bask.): **ağız** (H. Tarcan); Sumerian **ig** > **ağız** (M.İ. Çığ) / **CHİ, ZAA, AX'E, XAAS** (Native American) (ağız)

Os, osseus (Latin); **osselet** (Fr.): Bone. **Sök**: bone (Radloff) / Aşık (anklebone) > **osselet** (Fr.) (B. Keresteciyan)

Os, ostium (Latin): Mouth, opening, open. **Us, ustu** (Altai, Tel.): mouth, opening, open, space, gap (Radloff) / **o-y-es**: "PIE root", mouth (Kassian, Zhivlov, Starostin) / **Os** (Latin) > **oy-es** > **ağız** / **Us, ustu** (Altaic): opening, mouth / **Aso** (Celtic) > us, ağız > **X'AAS, AX'E** (Native American)

Ovum, **ovul**, **ovulation**: **Yumurta, yumurtlama**. Oğul, kovan, obruk, oprı etc. (bee swarm, hive, hole…) / **owyo** (**awi-**): "PIE root", the root of '**ovum**, egg'. **Owyo** > yumurta (egg) (?). **Ob, oprı**: hole, oval hole; **obruk**: hole, oval hole / Obaka, obelik (Altai) > obada > **obelisk** > abide (Arabic) (A. Atabek)

Pad, ped, pod: "PIE root", "**foot**." Old Turkish '**but**'. This word is used for the meaty part of the leg in new Turkish. Some of the words derived from this root are: antipodes; apodal; **Arthropoda**; **biped**; brachiopod; cephalopod; expedite; expedition; **foot**; foosball; fetch; fetter; fetlock; gastropod; hexapod; impair; impede; impediment; impeach; impeccable; isopod; octopus; **Oedipus**; ornithopod; pajamas; pawn; peccadillo; peccant; **pedal;** pedestrian; pedicel;

pedicle; pedicure; pedigree; **pedology**; **peduncle**; pejorative; **pessimism**; pew; piepowder; pilot; pinniped; pioneer; platypus; **podiatry**; podium; **polyp**; **pseudopod**; quadruped; sesquipedalian; stapes; talipes; tetrapod; trapezium; trapezoid; **tripod**; trivet; vamp; velocipede…

Palpation: **Palp** "feeler, tactile organ, 1836, from French palpe, German palp, from Latin palpus '**feeler**,' related to palpare 'to touch softly, feel,' which is of **uncertain origin**." (OED). **Palpable**: "late 14c., 'that can be felt, perceptible by the touch,' from Late Latin palpabilis 'that may be touched or felt,' from Latin palpare 'touch gently, stroke,' a word de Vaan finds to be of **no known etymology** (rejecting the connection in Watkins, etc., to a reduplication of the PIE root ***pal**-, as in feel (v.), on phonetic grounds). Some sources suggest it is onomatopoeic. The figurative sense of 'easily perceived, evident, clear, obvious' also is from late 14c., on the notion of 'seeming as if it might be touched.' " / Kisamov say that it is related to Turkish "**bil**" (know, feel) / It may be related to "**el**, **elle**" (hand, touch with hand), "**belle**" (know, recognise)

Para, peri: Prefixes. **Beri** (since, onward, on, from, down, near) / **Para** (Hittite): ahead, out, away, farther, beyond / Peri < beri (Kisamov)

Part, partial: **parça, barça**… This word, which is called Persian root in many dictionaries, is real Turkish, which forms a conceptual unity in many old Turkish dialects. Barça, bir, para, bara, parsa…

Pathology: Greek '**pathos**' (illness, trouble) > **bad** > **bat** / **Bat** (Orkhun): unfit, bad, sick (Old Turkish – Radloff) / **Bet** (New Turkish) > **bad**

Pedis (Latin): Louse. **Bit** > **pedis** (B. Keresteciyan)

Pele: “PIE root”, “to fill”. The dictionary says "to fill", but the words that came out of it are about "abundance, excess" (OED). Turkish ‘**mol-bol**’: **multi**, **poly**. Some examples: accomplish; complete; compliment; comply; fill; folk; **full**, implement; manipulation; plebiscite; Pleistocene; plenary; plenitude; **plenty**; plenum; plural; **plus**; **poly**… / **Plural, plenty, poly** > **bol**; **fill, full** > **dol, bol**

Per (1): “PIE root”, "forward, and, by extension, in front of, before, first, chief, toward, near, against" (OED). ‘**Bir, birinci**’: one, first; ‘**fırlak**’: protrude; ‘**beri**’: onward; ‘**burun**’: nose, protruding. Some examples: afford; approach; appropriate; approve; approximate; before; deprive; **first**; **for**; for-; **fore**; former; **forth**; frame; frau; from; further; **improve**; beyond; altered; contrary; **per**; **percent**; percussion; perfect; perform; maybe; fairy-; perish; permanent; **perspire**; pertain; pierce; portray; **pre-**; premier; pride; primal; **primary**; **primo**; primus; prince; principal; principle; **prior**; private; privilege; **pro**-; probably; **produce**; profane; **professor**; **profile**; profound; project; promise; prompt; **prone**; proper; prophets; protest; protocol; proton; proud; **prove**; provide; **provoke**… All words in English those have prefixes or front root of ‘**for, fro, per, pro, peri, pre, pri**’ etc. start with Turkish "**bir – beri –fır - burun**".

Per (2): “PIE root”, "to lead, pass over… A verbal root associated with *per-, which forms prepositions and preverbs with the basic meaning "forward, through; in front of, before" etc. This is similar to the previous one. It has gained the meanings of 'forward' by expanding from the meanings of managing and passing! Turkish '**var-bar**' is “next to go, pass, reach”; '**fırlak**' (front, protrude) is related by its roots towards something front. Some examples: deport; disport; export; fare; farewell; fern; ferry; firth; fjord; ford; import; important; opportunity; passport; porch; **pore**; **port**; **portable**; portage; portal;

porter; portfolio; practical; rapport; **report**; **sport**; support; transport; warfare; **welfare**... / **Port** > **ver** (bring, pass etc.) > **var** (arrive, reach, come to, go in etc.)

Per (3): “PIE root”, “to strike – forward, through”. Some samples: **compress**; **depress**; espresso; express; impress; imprint; **oppress**; oppression; **pregnant**; **press; pressure**; print; repress; reprimand; **suppress**... **Vur, vur**-ma: strike, hit

Per: **her bir**ine / **Ber** (Tatar) bir (one), '**per**' (Çuvaş): **bir** (O. Süleymanov) / **Bir, ber**, **per**, **her** > **per**

Percussion, **percutare** (Latin.): **Per-cut**... tap, hit, strike, knock... **Vur, ber**, **beril**, **ur**, **küt** / **Ber** (Kas.), **beril**, **bariş**: hit, strike (Radloff).

Pere: “PIE root”, “to grant, allot, produce". ‘**Ver**-mek’: give, offer, produce etc. Examples: apart; compartment; depart; department; ex parte; impart; jeopardy; multipartite; parcel; parse; **part**; **partial**; participate; **particle**; particular; particulate; partisan; partition; partitive; parthner; party; **portion**; proportion; quadripartite; repartee; tripartite... / Although the root explanation is “to give, to receive in return, to produce”, it is seen that for some words here are more suitable for 'part', 'portion'. **Parça** > **part, portion**; **pay** > **pay, portion**

Perforate (Eng.): **Per**-**for**... **‘Per’**: forward, **fır, fırlak, burun...** ‘**For**’ > **bur**, **bor**: drill, pierce

Phagia: Beslenme, **faj** > **bes**

Phallus (Eng. – Latin – Greek): Penis. “PIE root”: **bhel** > **bel**. (Eline, beline, diline sahip ol – proverb: Control your hand, penis, tongue) (Bel: meni) / Büllük: penis (folk saying)

Pharmacy: Parpıcı (folk phsician - folk saying) (Adnan Atabek)

Phyto (Greek – Eng.): Herbal, **bitki, bitkisel**

Plenty (Eng.), **poly** (Greek), **plenitas** (Latin): **Bol** / "PIE root": **pele** (OED). **Bahulya, bahula** (Sanskrit): bol

Podiatry: **Podi** > **foot** > **but**

Poly (Greek – Eng.): **Bol** / **Bahula** (Sanskrit): **bol**

Porous, **poros** (Eng. - Latin): **Bor** (Altaic) (pore, porous soil) (Svitych, Bomhard)

Prae, pre, pri, pir, pro, primus, prior, prius: prefixes. **Bir, birinci** (one, first); **burun** (protrude)

Prone (Eng.), **pronus** (Latin): **Burun** / **Purun** (Saga. Koib. Ktsch. Uyghur): burun; **purna** (Saga, Schor.Koib. Ktsch.): get ahead, go ahead; **boroncı**: früher, fore (Radloff)

Psyche, **psychiatry**, **psycology**: "PIE root" "**Bhes**" (?) / **Bhes** > nefes (Turkish Arabic). Sanskrit: '**bhas**'. **Us**, **es** (Old and Altaic Turkish): wisdom, spirit, soul, mind, breath / **Soul** > soluk / to breathe: **CH'ALİK** (soluk) (Native American)

Purulent: **İrin-irinli**

Pyre: Fire, body temperature. **Bur**: burn, cook, fire; **parla**: blaze, flame (Kisamov)

Quad (Latin): **Dört**, dörtlü. **Quad** > **tetra** > **dört** > **four**

Quarantine (Eng.): "quaranta giorni, literally 'space of forty days' " (OED). "PIE root": '**kwetwer**': dört (four), **quaranta** > **kırk** (forty)

Quinine: From '**KİNA**': bark, crust (Inka Language) > **kın** (crust) / **Quinine** > **kına** (henna) (A. Atabek)

Radix (Latin): root. **Örk** > root, radix (last sound -k > -t, -d rule – A. Atabek)

Re- (Eng. - Latin): Prefix expressing repetition. Tekrar, ikrar, karar… "**rar-ar**" suffix (Turkish Arabic) expresses repetition / **Art**-ma, **ür**-eme' (increase, reproduction)

Reg: "PIE root", "move in a straight line, with derivatives meaning 'to direct in a straight line,' thus 'to lead, rule.' " This is Turkish '**dogru**', and also related to '**dik**' and '**dik**-me' root words. English examples: alert; **anorexia**; arrogant; correct; direct; dress; **erect**; **ergo**; interrogate; rail; rake; rakish; realm; reck; **reckless**; reckon; rectangle; rectify; **recto**; **rector**; **rectum**; regal; regent; **regime; regiment;** region; **regular**; regulate; Reich; reign; rich; **right**; royal; rule; source; surge… / **Erect** > **dik**; **ergo** > **erk**; **direct** > **direk, doğru**. **Erect** > **üre**, **örün** (DLT) > **erection** / **Riksu** (Akkad.): rule, regulation, decree

Retard, **tard**: **Dur**-mak. Old Turkish **tärtrü**: inappropriate, unsuccessful (Orkhun) / **Tardu**: Old Turkish '**durmak**'. **Dur**-mak: to tarry, stop, stay (İ. H. Danişmend)

Rhino, **rhinitis**: **Burun** > **rhino** / Burun: nose, protrusion

Saliva: **Salya**. This word, which is claimed to be of Greek origin, is also of genuine Turkish origin. Both because of the "**su**": water connection and because of the "**sal**" connection. For "**su**", see "**Sub**" item. "**Sal**": release, release water. Already the Turkish partnership with the American Indian languages proves this clearly. / Salya > **salive** (Fr.) (B. Keresteciyan), (Ü. Mutlu) / **Saligai** (Hittite): spit, to spit, spit out / saliva: **SAE, ZAEK** (Native American)

Salum, **salus**, **salitatio**, **salvus**, **salveo** (Latin): **Sağlık**, **sağ, say, sağlam** (right, right direction, alive, healthy) / Old Turkish 'sağlık': be alive, be healty, heal (DLT 1069) / **Salamu**, **salmu** (Akkad.): sağ, sağlam / **Sag** (Sumer.) > sağ, sağlıklı (P. Kaya); '**silim**' (Sumer.): sağlam, healthy (Kurmaev); '**si(e)**' (Sumer.): life, sağ, yaşa (Kurmaev) / Salim (Turkish Arabic): healthy, safe; selam (Arabic Turkish): salud, hello ("be alive, may healthy") / right: **SA** (alive, allright), **ZUU** (right direction) (Native American)

Sane: **Esen**: healthy, peaceful, well / **San**: think, suppose, imagine / Esen > **sain** (Fr.) (B. Keresteciyan)

Sanitary, **sanitation** (Eng.); **sanitas**, **sanatorium** (Latin): Related to '**sağ**, **sağlam**'… etc. " / **Sanawatsi** (Luvian – Hittite): good / **Sağ** (Divanu Lügatit Türk, 1073): goodness, kindness, health / **Sanavatsi** > sağlık > sanitary (Latin – Eng.) > **SAGU** (Native American) > **sahya** (Sanskrit) / **Saktai, sakunie, sakuniie** (Hittite): nurse, back to health, to provide for the sick, well up

Science: **Sak** (wisdom, head); **san**, **say** (perceive, think, suppose, imagine, count)

Sec, **sek**: "PIE root", "to cut." Turkish '**kes**'. Examples: **bisect; dissect; insect**; intersect; saw; Saxon; scythe; secant; secateurs; **sect; section**; sector; sedge; **segment**; **skin**; skinflint; skinny; transect... / **Sect** > **kes**im, **Caesar** > **keser** / **Kesek, kezek**: part, **segment**

Sed: "PIE root", "to sit". **Otur**, **oturma**. Samples: assess; assize; dissident; **ephedrine**; inset; insidious; nest; **niche**; nick; **obsess**; piezo- (basınç); possess; preside; reside; **saddle**; seat; sedan; **sedate; sedative**; **sedentary**; **sediment**;

sessile; **session**; **set; sett; settle**; siege; **sit**; **size**; soil; subside; supersede…/ **Sit, sat** > **otur**; **sedir** (seat, sofa) > **seat**

Sedantery: **Otur**-ma (**sed**) root / **Sit** > otur > sedir (seat, sofa)

Sedimantation: **Otur**-ma

Seizure: Sizgur (get sick); sızı (tingle, ache) (Kisamov)

Sekw: “PIE root”, “to follow”. **Sequential** movements, namely '**sek**-me' in Turkish. For example, a thrown stone hitting one place and bouncing from there to another. **Sek**: rebound. Words that are claimed to originate from this root: **associate**; **association**; consequence; **consequent**; **dissociate**; ensue; execute; **extrinsic**; **intrinsic**; obsequious; **persecute**; **persecution**; prosecute; pursue; second "next after first;" second "one-sixtieth of a minute;" sect; secundine; segue; sequacious; **sequel**; sequence; sequester; sociable; **social**; society; socio-; subsequent; sue; suite; suite; **tocsin**… / Also, the root of the "to **say**" is shown as "**sekw**". **Say** > **söyle**. “**Sekel**” and “**second**” means exactly ‘**ikinci**’, ‘ikincil’ (secondary). **İki** > **Sekw**, s-**ekw** (for some Turkish roots in Western languages, the first sound null 'S' rule)

Sem: “PIE root”, "one; as one, together with." **Hem** (Kutadgu Bilig 1069): both, also, together, same. Some examples: **anomalous; anomaly; assemble**; **assimilate**; ensemble; facsimile; **haplo-; haploid; hetero-**; heterodox; heterosexual; **homeo; homeopathy; homeostasis**; **homo; homogenous; homologous**; homosexual; hyphen; resemble; same; samsara; sangha; Sanskrit; seem; seemly; similar; simple; **simplex**; simplicity; simulate; simulation; simultaneous; single; singlet; singular; some… / **Homo** > **hem**

Seminal: **Sumes** (Hittite) (grain, a kind of grain) / **Sepit, sieme** (Altaic): grain, seed (A. Atabek)

Sense (Eng.); **sencess**; **sensus, sentio** (Latin): **Sas, ses** (Uyghur, Altai. Tel.): **sezmek, sezi, sanmak** (sense, suppose, imagine) (Radloff) / predict: **ZEN** (**san**) (Native American)

Septum: **Saba**, **sabı** (Tel. Altai, Crimean): section, part (Radloff)

Sequel: see "**Sekw**" item, sekel, ikincil, 'sek'

Serum (Latin - Eng.): From Turkic "**su**" root. See "**Sub**" item / **Sarah** (Sanskrit): water, fluid, **su** / **sarah** > **serum** > **su**

Sex: **sikiş**, seviş, segiz, sekiz connection (O. Süleymanov). **Sök** (Altai, Tel.): sex (geschlect); sik, sikiş (Altai and some other Turkic dialects, also in current Anatolian Turkish): penis, sex (Radloff) / **Suhhu, sukku** (Akkad.): sex, sexual intercourse; **uzzu** (Akkad.): sexual arousal > **az**-mak / penis: **TSOGGE, TSOK** (**sik**) (Native American)

Shock: Turkic '**sok**' (strike, hit) (Kisamov)

Sick, **sickness** (İng.): **İk, yik, ikle, iklik** (Uyghur): illness (Radloff) / "**Sökel-lik** 'sickness' (folk saying)" (A. Atabek)

Sickle (Eng.): (sickle cell anemia) / **Sarpa** (Hittite): sickle. **Sirep**, **sierpe** (Yakut): sickle (A. Atabek). **Sakh**, **seeal**, **sskle** (Chuvash): haken, hook (Rasanen)

Signal, **sign** (Eng.); **sig, signo** (Latin): iz, **çiz, çizik** / **Çizmek, çizgi** > **ciderei**, **cisum** (Latin.) (B. Keresteciyan) / **Tsig, sig**, **çiz**, **çizmek, signak**: write, draw,

mark, scratch, script (Ç. Garaşarlı) / **Sakanu** (Akkad.) > **tsig, sig, çizik** > **sign** > **sakanu**

Sinew: **sinir** (nerve)

Sinus (Eng. - Latin): “early 15c., in anatomy, **hollow curve or cavity** in the body (Chauliac), from Medieval Latin **sinus**, from Latin sinüs, bend, fold, curve, a bent surface; a bay, bight, gulf; a fold in land; also fold of the toga about the breast, hence "bosom," and figuratively "love, affection, intimacy; interior, inmost part;" **a word of unknown origin**.” (OED) / **Sine** (Codex Cumanicus 1303): chest, breast (OED); **Sin**-mek, sindir-mek: keep down, permeate, duck, absorb (?)

Skei: “PIE root”, "to cut, split," extension of root *__sek__- "to **cut**." Again Turkish ‘**kes**’: cut. Some samples: **conscience; conscious**; escudo; esquire; nice; omniscience; omniscient; plebiscite; prescience; rescission; **science**; scission; **schism; schist; schizo-; schizophrenia**; scudo; sheath; sheathe; sheave; shed; shingle; shive; **fragment**, **chip**; skene; ski; squire… / **ski** > **skei** > **kayak** / **çöp** > **chip** **(Many examples of etymology shown in Western sources are incoherent.)**

Skel: “PIE root”, “to cut”. ‘**Kes, kes**-mek’: cut. Some examples: coulter; cutlass; **half**; halve; **scale**; scalene; scallop; **scalp**; sculpture; shelf; shell; shield; skoal; skill… / Altaic ‘**calu**’, ‘**kalu, kıl**’: cut (Svitych ve Bomhard). ‘**Kılıç**’ (sword) > ‘**gladio**’ (Latin) > ‘**galad**’ (Celtic) (**Excalibur**)

Sker, (**ker**): “PIE root”, "to turn, bend". **Kıvır**-ma, **kır**-ma (bend, curl, twist, turn). Some samples: arrange; circa; **circadian**; **circle; circuit; circum**-; **circumcision**; **circumflex**; circumscribe; circumspect; circumstance; circus; cirque; **corona**; crepe; **crest**; crinoline; crisp; crown; curb; **curvature; curve**; derange; **krone**;

ring; range; ranger; rank; research; recherche; ridge; rucksack; search; shrink... / '**cir-circum**' > **sar** (wind, surround, wrap etc.)

Sker: "PIE root", "to cut". **Kes**-mek. Samples: **carnage; carnal**; **carnation**; carnival; carnivorous; charcuterie; charnel; corium; **cortex**; **crone**; currier; curt; decorticate; excoriate; incarnation; scabbard; scarp; score; scrabble; scrape; screen; screw; share; sharp; shear; shears; sheer; shirt; shore; **short**; shrub; skirmish; skirt… / kes, kesek, kezek (cut, section, part, segment) / **screw** > **sık** / **sharp** > **sarp**, **shear** > **kırk**, **crop** > **kırp**

S-keu: "PIE root", "to cover, conceal". **Saklı, sakla** (hidden, hide). Examples: Cunnilingus; custody; **cutaneous; cuticle**; -cyte; **cyto**-; hide; hoard; hose; huddle; hut; kishke; lederhosen; meerschaum; obscure; scum; skewbald; skim; sky… / **Cutis, cutaneous** (Latin) > **kat** (**coat,** ply, layer)

Skin: **Kın**. **Cnes, cneas** (Celtic): skin, kın (shield, scabbard, crust, shell) / Kın > skin (word beginnig null 'S' law)

Skull: **Saq, sak** (Old Turkish – head). **Kelle**: head. **Kel**: bald headed. **Sakal**: beard (head feather)

Smear: **Sür**, **sürme**

Solve: **Sulandırma**, **sulan**-dırma (dilution) / Solvere: salıvermek, çözmek (M. C. Paşa) (?)

Somatic (Eng.), **soma** (Greek): **Som** (Altai, Tel. Leb. Kirghiz, Saga): shape, form, stick, solid, hard, compact (Radloff). New Turkish '**somut**': physical, concrete

Sorb (Eng.), **sorbeo** (Latin): Old Turkish '**sor**': absorb (DLT 1069) / **Surbti** (Hittite): **suckle** > sor > **sağ**

Squint, asquint: **Şaşı**

Sta: “PIE root”, "to stand, set down, make or be firm". It is the root of many important English words such as: It forms all or part of: **arrest; assist**; circumstance; consist; constant; constitute; contrast; cost; destination; diastase; distance; distant; **ecstasy**; epistemology; establish; estate; existence; extant; histidine; **histo-; histogram; histology**; hypostasis; insist; instant; institute; isostatic; **metastasis**; obstacle; **obstetric**; persist; post; press; **prostate**; prostitute; resist; rest; **restitution**; restore; stable; stage; -stan; stance; stand; standard; stapes; **stasis; -stat**; stat; state; **static**; station; **statistics**; statue; status; stay; stead; **stem**; stoa; **stool**; store; stow; stud; subsist; **substance**; substitution; superstition; system; understand... / Turkish ‘**üst**’ (on, upper); ‘**ast**’ (under, below) are status words. Root partnerships with ‘**Sta**’ is highly probable (Kisamov). Because the same root ‘Sta’ gives the meaning of “stay, sit” as well as “stand, stand up” in English. They convey opposite but same meanings and status. Dialectical rule of opposition and unity: Yin-yang. **Otur** > **sit, sofa** > **sedir** / **Tosta** (Old Turkish): resistans (Radloff). **Tayan**, **dayan**, **otur**, **otağ**, **tut**… (stand, resist, withstand, sit, marquee, hold) are most probably related to the ‘**sta**’ / ‘**Tin – ting**’: stand, rest… **Ting** > **stand, sta** (A. Atabek) Current Turkish ‘din-dinlen’: stop, rest

Stich (sütür): **Dik**, **dikiş** / Stich < dik (the first sound null ‘s’ rule)

Stigma (Greek – Eng.): **Dik, dik**lik / S-tig < **dik**

Stutter: **Tutuk**, tutulma / **Stottern** (German) / **Tutluk, tuttuk**: stutter (Radloff) (Stutter < tutuk) (the first null ‘s’ rule)

Sub: “PIE root”, “water”. It is nothing but the Turkish root '**su**'. Some of the Western language words with the root of '**su**' (water) (as it also exists in Native American languages, it is certain that this root originates from Central Asia, Siberia, Turkish): **saliva, sap, sassy, saturate, satisfy, satiety, saugen, sea, see, seep, ooze, sickern, serum, shallow, seicht, shamrock, sludge, soak, soap, solve, sorb, soup, sup, sapo, suppe, splash, succus, suck, sudo, sudus, juice, sugo, sulcus, sulco, succulence, sumpf, sutu, suwe, sweat, sluice**… / **Sakuruue, sagurue, sagrua** (Hittite): water animals, to drink. **Sragu**: to give water / **Sāqûtu, šiqītu, zuriqtu** (Akkad.): irrigation, water works, water canals… **Saqītu**: irrigated area / Some Native American river names (related to ‘**su**’: water): **SUKURYU, İGUVASSU, ATELSU, MANUASSU, SUYA, SURUBİM, ASSU, SURUBİM, TAKUARASSU** (**Aras**: an Antolian river name), **SUL, SUKURYU, SURUHYO**… / **Salliya, salla** (Hittit): melt away, to dissolve, **succulence**, melting, dissolving, release water) / **Siss(i)uriie, sisoria, sisioria**: irrigate, **sulama** / **SHOCH** (Native American): bathe, washing; **SUMUHUS**: get wet (T. Mayatepek) / ‘**Su**’ (Sumer.): water > **su** (Kurmaev) / **Ziusudra** (Sumer): hero who survived a flood and gained immortality; a prototype of a **biblical Noah** (Kurmaev) / water: **JA, HA, TUU, TU, SESİ, SES, CHUU, PA** (Native American) / **su** (sub), **bu, but** (wet, water) / **uisge** (Celtic); **syuma**, **suma**, **subha** (Sanskrit)

Sulco, **sulcus** (Latin): **Suluk, su oluğu, oluk** (water vessel, water)

Super, **supra** (Eng. - Latin): '**Ab-aba, apa**': important person, high place; ‘**abart**’: exaggerate

Surgery: “PIE root” “**Ghes**” (?). **Kes** (cut) > **ghes**

Suspend, **suspention** (Eng.), **suspendo** (Latin): **Askı**, **ası** / **Aspan**: sky (Kirghiz); **Asman**, **asuman** (Turk., Pers. Sanskrit.): sky, high place, girl names… **Aş**: go over, **as**: hang up, **aşıt**: mountain passage

Swell, **schwellen** (German): **Şişme**, şişkinlik. Turkic '**siwel**': şişme (Kisamov). '**Sivilce**': pimple / **Hesu, nasu** (Akkad.): şiş, şişme / **Swedo, chwezan** (Celtic) > swell, şiş / **Shvayati, zvi** (Sanskrit) > şiş > siwel > **swell** > **schwellen** / **Sūwa** (Hittite): swell up, siwel, şiş / to swell: **TUUS, TOTS, X'EES** > **şiş** > **siwel**

Syn- : prefix. Synergy, **synthesis**, synaesthesia, **synapse**, **syndactyly** etc. **Sin**-mek, **sindir**-mek: keep down, permeate, duck, absorb, digest

Tablet: '**Tamga, tampa, tapka**: **damga** (stamp, mark, Turkic marks on the rocks) / **stamp** < **tamga** / Tab (Turkish Arabic): press print. **Tuppu** (Hittite) > tab > **tablet** > **tamga** / **Tablet**, **tabloid** (in medicine), even **table** are related to this root.

Tag: "PIE root", "to touch, handle." Turkish '**tokun-dokun**' > touch, tact. '**Teg-deg-değ**' > touch, tact. Attain; **contact**; **contaminate**; entire; intact; integer; integrate; integrity; tangere; tact; tactics; tactile; tangent; tangible; task; **taste**; tax; **taxis**... / **Tactile hallucination**: **dokunma hayali** / **Touche** (Fr.), touch: **dokun**

Tard, **tarry** (Eng.), **tardo** (Latin): **Dur**, **durakla** (stop, stay, remain, pause)

Tars: **Tarak** (forefoot, metatars)

Tear: **Ter** (sweat)

Temparature (Eng.), **Tepor** (Latin): **Tumu** (Altaic): epidemi, fever (Radloff) / **Tepor** > **tamu** (hell) > **temmuz** (july - hot month) (İ. H. Danişmend)

Tere : “PIE root”, “cross over, pass through.” Turkish ‘**doğru**’. **Direct** > **direk**. Example words: Avatar, through, thorough, **trans**, **transient** etc. **Through** > **doğru**. **Thorough, to**; **durch** (German): **doğru**. **Üttür** (Old Turkish): through. / "**Teri** (public Turkish) > **through**" (A. Atabek) / **Togru**: through (DLT) / "ProtoGermanic ***thurkh** (source also of Old Saxon **thuru** … from PIE root ***tere**-" (OED) / **Darakh, derekh** (Hebrew): way, direction, through, **doğru** > **tarik** (way) > **tarik** (Arabic) (way, road) / Through: **trei, tri** (Celtic) > doğru

Tere : “PIE root”, “to rub, to **turn**.” ‘**Dön**’ (**turn**) in Turkish. The English words that are claimed to derive from this root are: **atresia**; attorn; attorney; attrition; contour; contrite; detour; detriment; diatribe; drill; lithotripsy; return; thrash; thread; thresh; throw; threshold; **trauma**; trephine; tribulation; trite; trout; **trypsin; tryptophan**; turn, tour… / **Tour** > **tur, turn** > **dön, drill** > **del**. **Many Turkish words were taken almost without changed**. **Actually, that didn't happen so. It was their language, and they continued to speak it in Western World.**

Terkw: “PIE root”, "to twist." It forms all or part of: contort; **distort**; extort; extortion; nasturtium; queer; retort; thwart; torch; torment; torque; **torsion**; tort; **torticollis**; tortuous; torture; truss... / **Dür**: roll, rol lup, fold up; **tevür** (Old Turkish): turn, roll, devir

Term, terminology: **Terim**, **törü** (Old Turkish); **derme, dernek** (compile, custom, organize)

Terminal (Eng.); **terme, terma** (Latin): Related to '**dur, durmak**' (stop) (M. C. Paşa)

Test: “late 14c., ‘small vessel used in assaying precious metals,’ from Old French test, from Latin **testum** ‘earthen pot,’ related to testa ‘piece of burned clay, earthen pot, shell’ ” (OED). **Testi**: Earthen liquid container

Testicles: **Taşak** (Kisamov) / **Taşak** > **testis** (–k > -t sound change rule – A. Atabek)

Tetra (Greek): **dört**, '**tört**' (DLT) / **Deurt** > **Quatre** (B. Keresteciyan) / Dört > quatre > tarto, tetartos (İ. H. Danişmend) / **Kwetwares, cethair, ceithir, kiare, kwetru** (Celtic) > dört > **four** / **Armta, ardra** (Sanskrit): dört, dördüncü / quatra > tetra > dört > kırk (fourty) > kerte (quarter) > **kiare, kwetwares** (Celtic)

Texture, **tissue**; **tuch** (German): **doku**

Thalassemia: Mediterranean anemia / **Old Turkish** '**talay**, **talas**': sea, ocean. **Thalassa** (Greek) / **Talui** (Altaic and other Turkic dialects): sea (Radloff) / **Dalai Lama**: "From Tibetan, literally '**ocean** monk', so named because he is regarded as 'the ocean of compassion.'' (Oxford Dictionary). **Dalai** (Sanskrit): sea, ocean / **Dalaj**, **talaj**, **taluy** (Yakut, Çagatay, Uyghur): sea (Rasanen)

Thallus (Latin): **Dal, tal** (branch) / branch: **DLAX, DELA** (**dal**) (Native American)

Therapy: **Derman, dirim. Derman**: cure; **dirim**: life, power of life / ‘**Darman**’ (Kazakh, Chuvash, Kuman): medicine, power, care; ‘**darni**’ (Uyghur): magic formula / **Darie-a** (Hittite): heal, cure, action to heal, iyileştirme, **derman**.

Tillomania: Hair pulling disorder. '**Tülü, tüle**': feather, hair (DLT). **Tel**: hair piece / feather: **T’AA, TAW** (Native American) > **tel, tüy** > **tillo**

Tinnio, **tinnitus**, **tonus** (Latin): **Tını** (sound) / Tın, tını > tone (Ü. Mutlu).

Toe: Turkish '**toynak**' (animal nail)

Tooth, **teeth**: **Diş**, **tis**, **tiş**

Tortion: **Burulma**, **dür**, **dürme**, **tur** > **tortion**, **turn**, **tour**

Touche (Fr.): **Touch** > **dokun**

Tract (Eng.), **tracto** (Latin.): **Tart**-mak. **Tart**: **tract** (Radloff)

Tremble, **tremor** (Eng.); **tremisco**, **tremere** (Latin): **titreme**. **Tır** (Altai. Tel. Leb.), **tırıl**: titreme, **tremor** (Radloff).

Tricho (Greek – Latin – Eng.): **tüy**

Tube (Eng.); **tubus, tubulus** (Latin.): **Tüfek**, Old Turkish '**tüvek**' (wooden tube – pipe- used as a weapon) (DLT) (İsmail Erdoğan, Ahmet Tutar) / **Çubuk**: **pipe** (Fr.) (B. Keresteciyan), **tchoubouq** (Ç > T)

Tuber (Eng.): **Top, tomur, tümsek, töbe, tepe** (ball, bud, bump, hill) / For example: **Tuberculosis, tubercle**

Tumour (Eng.), **tumor** (Latin): **Tomur, tomurcuk, tümsek** etc. (round formation, bud, bump etc.)

Ulna (Eng. - Latin): **El**: hand, arm / **Lam, olina** (Celtic)

Ultra (Eng. - Latin): Öte, ötesinde, ulu (beyond, grand, great) / **Ultra-sound** for example. Sound > tını, ün (sound, voice)

Uper: "PIE root", "over." Turkish '**apa**', '**aba**' high person, high position; Turkish '**kop**' means to rise, to get up. Some of the English words claimed to derive from this root are: **hyper**-; insuperable; over-; soprano; sovereign; sum; summit; **Super**-; superable; superb; **superior**; supernal; **supra**-; supreme; **fort**-…

/ **Abarma, abartma**: exaggerate. "**Ab**-" here is one of the rare prefixes in Turkish. It strengthen the meaning of the adjective comes before it.

Upo: “PIE root”, “under, also up from under, hence ‘over’.” Turkish '**apa**', '**aba**' high person, high position; Turkish '**kop**' means to rise, to get up. Some of the English words claimed to derive from this root are: above; assume; hypo-; **hypochondria**; hypocrisy; hypothesis; opal; open; often; resuscitate; somber; source; souvenirs; **sub**-; subject; substance; subtle; suburb; succeed; succumb; sudden; **suffer**; sufficient; suffix; suggestion; summon; supply; support; suppose; **surge**; suspect; **suspend**; sustain; up; valet; vassal... / **The same dialectical opposition and unity exists in Turkish as well.** ‘**Abdal**’: wise person, ‘**aptal**’: idiot. **Abarma, abartma**: exaggerate. "**Ab**-" here is one of the rare prefixes in Turkish. It strengthen the meaning of the adjective comes before it.

Urea: Üre / see “**Urination**” item

Urgent, **urge** (Eng.); **erregung, erregt** (Alm.): **Irga, ırgı, ırgıl**: leap, jump, spurt, moving; **urunç**: excitement, hurry; **ürt**, **ürgül**: arousal, impulse; **ırga**, **irgin** (Tüm.) sexual impuls, arousal (Radloff). Irgala-mak: arouse interest

Urination (Eng.): **Erre** (Old Turkish): urination (İ. H. Danişmend) / “PIE root”: “**ur**” (OED) / **ur** > **irrigate** > **ırmak** (river), **ark-arık** (water canal)

Urologia (Eng.)**: Erre** (Old Turkish urination), **üreme** (breeding)

Valerian (Eng.): **baldıran**. Turkic 'baldır': leaf or stem of herb (Kisamov)

Vision, visible (Eng.); **vide** (Latin): **İzlem**, **izlenebilir**, **gözlem** / “Veni vidi vici… **mañ** ‘walk’ (Uyghur, Altai) > veni ; **vid** ‘look’ (Chuvash), **püdüş** ‘look,

appearance’ (Tele.) > vidi ; **bas**- ‘win’ (Altai) > vici " (A. Atabek) / “PIE root” "**Weid**" (**vision**): vazıh, vuzuh (Turkish Arabic - apperant, visible)

Vita (Latin), **vital** (İng.): **bit**, **bitmek**, **bitki** (sprout, the emergence of a life, plant, herb) / **Biwo, bevan, bywa, byw, bi, beo** (Celtic) > **bio**, **büyü, bit, bitki** (growing, being vital, herb) / ***ḫaju** ‘to live; life force’: Hamito-Semitic *ḫjw ‘to live’ ~ Indo-European ***heu̯**- ‘life force’ ~ Altaic ***öjü**- ‘alive, life’* (Bomhard). / **heiu** (**heil**) > hayat > **öjü** > **yaşa** / **Vasati** (Sanskrit.): **yaşa** / “PIE root”: “**Gwei**” (**göver**); vital: (PIE root ‘gwei’) göver, bit

Waist (Eng.): Vazak > waist (A. Atabek)

Wed: “PIE root” **wet**, **watery**. Some examples: anhydrous; **carbohydrate**; dropsy; **hydra**; hydrangea; hydrant; **hydrate**; hydro-; **hydrogen**; inundation; **nutria**; otter; redound; redundant; surround; undine; undulant; vodka; wash; **water**; wet; whiskey; winter... / Turkish "**bu, ba**" make words related to water. There are many examples in Turkish, which shows that this root is the original Turkish. Bat, ban, balak, balçık, balık, batak, bula, bulaş, bele, buğu, bulut, buz, pus, bulanık, balina, balkam, baldır, bal, banyo, bardak, Baltık, Balkaş etc.

Weid: “PIE root”, "to see." “Veni, **vidi**, vici”. Some samples: advice; advise; belvedere; **deja vu**; Druid; envy; evident; guide; Hades; history; idea; ideo-; idol; idyll; improvisation; **interview**; kaleidoscope; prevision; provide; prudent; review; revise; Rig Veda; story; supervise; **survey**; twit; Veda; vide; view; visa; **vision**, **visit**; visor; vista; voyeur; wise; wisdom; wit … / ‘**Püdüş**’ (look, aspect - Çuvaş) > **vid, weid** / ‘**Vision**’ > **izle, gözle** (?) / **vid** (look, aspect) (Çuvaş) > **weid**; **vision**, **vid** (A. Atabek) / **Weid** > vazıh, vuzuh (apparent, visible - Turkish Arabic)

Wer: “PIE root”, "to turn, bend." **Ebir**, **evir** (Altai. Tel. Leb. Schor.); **çevir** (Radloff): convert, turn. In Turkish, “**vir-vir-vur**” always means turning in verbs. Other verbs don’t have this root. ‘**Çevir, evir, devir, savur, kıvır, kavur**…’ Also other Turkish ‘turning’ verbs: ‘**bur, burk, dür**’. The Turkish “turning, rolling” root is '**oro**'. **Oro** > **round**, turn. English examples that are said to derive from this root: adverse; anniversary; **avert**; **awry**; **controversy**; converse; diverge; divert; **evert**; extrovert; gaiter; **introvert**; **invert**; inward; **pervert**; prose; reverberate; revert; **transverse**; universe; versatile; verse; **version**; verst; **vertebra**; **vertex**; **vertigo**; vortex; -**ward**; warp; weird; **worm**; worry; worth; wrangle; wrap; wrath; wreath; wrench; wrest; wrestle; wring; wrinkle; **wrist**; writhe; wrong; wry… / Some Turkish examples: **Evert** > **evir, çevir, çevirt**; **wry** > **kıvır**; **vortex** > **burgaç** / Old English **cier** > **char** > **çevir**, today’s English ‘**chore**’ > **çevir** / **Awry**, **wry** < **eğri**

Werg: “PIE root”, "to do, work." How does this root sound like a Turkish root? We find the answer to our question when we see the association of the word 'work', one of the most important words of this root, with the Greek '**ergon**', that is, the Turkish '**erk**'. Some of the English words that are claimed to originate from this root are: **allergic; allergy**; argon; boulevard; **cholinergic**; demiurge; dramaturge; **energy**; erg; ergonomics; handiwork; irk; **lethargic; lethargy**; liturgy; metallurgy; **organ**; **organelle; organic; organism**; organize; orgy; **surgeon; surgery**; synergism; synergy; work; wright… / **Erk, erke** > **werg** > **ergon** > **work** / **Erk** (Old Turkish): power to work, power

Wi-ro: “PIE root” erkek, erkeklik, **er**. **Viril, virility** (Eng.): **erkeklik**, **er** / **wiros**, **gwir** (Celtic): **er**, erkek.

Wizard: **Ozan** (bard, minstrel) / **Wizard of Oz** > **ozan**

Yekw-r: “PIE root”, “Liver” (Kassian, Starostin, Zhivlov) / **yekw-r** > **ciğer**, **ciger** (Codex Cumanicus, 1303)

Yeug: “PIE root”, "to join". Join > **kayna**-ma'. Some examples: adjoin; adjust; conjoin; **conjugal**; **conjugate**; conjugation; **conjunct**; disjointed; enjoin; injunction; **jugular**; jostle; joust; **join**; joinder; **joint**; **junction**; juncture; junta; yoga; yoke; zeugma; zygoma; **zygomatic; zygote**… / **Yoke**: **ikili, ikili koşma, koş** / **İkkaritu** (Akkad.): agriculturel working, tillage (yoke); **evoks** (Akkad.): ox and yoke, (double concepts) / **İukan** (Hittite): **yoke**, pair, **ikili, koş** (binding together) / **MOİKO** (Native American): two, iki (T. Mayatepek)